

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

NO. 26.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 17.—No butter was offered. The official market is firm at 29c, the highest price for years. Output for the week, 600,000 lbs. Butter last week, 27c, a year ago, 22c.

Mrs. Charles Harden is sick with gripe.

Frank Hook is suffering with an attack of the mumps.

John Didama and George Wallace were in Chicago Monday.

Will Hanneuman was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Rev. E. J. Aikin was a Monday morning passenger for Chicago.

Ola Hanson, of Fox Lake, made this office a pleasant call on Saturday.

Lute Souls and O. E. Kelly were transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Ira Boyland, of Chicago, spent Sunday at the home of his mother south of town.

For Rent—A house with garden at Fox Lake. Call on H. Nelson, Fox Lake, Ill.

O. E. Kelly and family will move next week to the Almond Webb farm east of town.

Charley Ames, of Chicago, was visiting his mother and other Antioch friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. S. Sutton spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday with friends in Chicago.

Miss Lola Smith and Miss Lottie Jones left Monday morning for a visit with relatives and friends in Chicago.

Hon. Geo. R. Lyon, of Waukegan, was in Antioch Tuesday calling on friends and looking over the political horizon.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames, of Waukegan, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents and other Antioch friends.

Will Blanchard, who has been working at Fond du Lac for some time past, is at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blanchard.

Gustavo Schillke has purchased of John Engman his house and lot in the north end on town. Mr. Engman will remain on the place till fall.

For Rent—A good house and 5 acres of land situated 3 1/2 miles east of Antioch, near the David Welch farm. Inquire of Frank Kline, Loon Lake.

James Reeves, an early settler of Newport, was buried Sunday. He was over 80 years of age, and a widely known and prominent citizen of that locality.

Call at the News office and see a copy of the beautiful McKinley Memorial Engraving and sheet music. Read the advertisement in regard to same on 8th page.

Mrs. Blanchard wishes to announce to the ladies of Antioch that she will reopen her dressmaking parlor at her home, and invites all wishing work done to call.

Pro. Quisenberry will deliver a free lecture on fraternal insurance in Woodman Hall Tuesday evening, March 4. Everybody welcome. Come out and hear him.

Chas. H. Barber spent last week in Chicago at the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology where he successfully passed the prescribed course and returned with a diploma.

Irwine District Court of Honor has secured the services of Prof. Quisenberry to lecture on fraternal insurance. All members are specially requested to attend this meeting, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public free to all.

James Vickers, Arch Vickers and Adelbert Hoyt with their families leave today for Barron county, Wis., where they will go to farming on land recently purchased. We are sorry to lose them but wish them success in their new home.

At the election for Circuit Judge for the seventeenth judicial district held at the village hall Tuesday, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Judge Garver, a very light vote was polled, there being no opposition to the nominee, A. H. Frost, of Rockford.

Cyrus Proctor, of Antioch, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Horton and daughter Eva and son Leon, of Pikeville, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Bell in Chicago last week.

Mr. Proctor and Mr. Horton took in the sights of the Pullman shops where Mr. Bell is employed.

Mr. Somerville, of Highland Park, has moved here with his family and has rented a part of the store formerly occupied by Cohn & Levine in the Wilton block and will open a bakery. Mr. Somerville is a practical baker having been in business in Highland Park for a number of years and comes highly recommended.

Charley Hoge spent Sunday with his wife in Chicago.

Bran \$18.25 out-of-car-on track. Barker Lumber Co.

Mrs. Carrie Hook and Miss Laura Grimm were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Miss Maude Brogan, of Kenosha, was visiting at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Chester Hulett and P. Dunkirk, of Union Grove, were visiting at the home of Almond Webb on Tuesday.

Before investing in life insurance, call on W. T. Hill, agent for the New York Life Insurance company.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector John Douglas, of Waukegan, was in Antioch Tuesday transacting business.

Charley Lux arrived home Tuesday from Kansas City, Mo., where he has been visiting relatives for several weeks.

For Sale—We have four White Holland turkey gobblers for sale cheap. Inquire of Van Patten Bros., Antioch, Ill.

Mrs. Corn McDonald, of Milwaukee, was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. Edinger, and other relatives and friends.

Charley Hughes will open the pool room Saturday, March 1, with a number of new tables, consisting of two pool and one billiard table.

For Sale or Rent—A farm of 120 acres; an over Sunday visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. Edinger, and other relatives and friends.

For Sale or Rent—The Will Herman house, with barn, containing 8 1/2 acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selter, Grase Lake, Ill.

For Sale or Rent—The Geo. E. Smith place of 20 acres, situated 2 miles north-west of Millburn; good house, barn, well and orchard. Inquire of D. J. Minto, Loon Lake.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due and will be at the following places to receive the same: L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa, Tuesdays; Webb Bros., Antioch, Saturdays. L. M. Hughes, Col.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smart and daughters Gertrude and Pauline and sons Robert and Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Simons, Mrs. F. M. Simmons, Mrs. Carrie Hook and son Frank, ate Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hoyer and Mrs. Farrier.

There will be services next Sunday at the Christian church. Morning subject, "Some Benefits of Prayer." Evening subject, "The Good Confession." Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school following; Christian Endeavor 6:30; evening service 7:30; meeting to organize Junior Endeavor 8:30 p. m.

On Saturday, March 1, Charley Sibley will transfer his saloon business to Henry Herman, who has leased the same for a term of five years. Mr. Sibley in retiring from the business has nothing definite in view, but will remain here and devote his time to his horses of which he had a large stock. Mr. Herman is too well known here to need an introduction, and we bespeak for him a successful business.

County Court Convenes March 3.

We give below a list of grand and petit jurors selected for the March term of court, which will convene Monday, March 3.

GRAND JURY.

H. W. Ferry, Benton; Jas. Haggerty, Newport; E. Simons, Antioch; M. Sheehan, Antioch; George Wait, Grant; George Renahan, Avon; Fred G. Worth, Warren; Wm. Burke, Waukegan; John Freed, Waukegan; Axel Lybeck, Waukegan; John W. Besley, Waukegan; Geo. Wieder, Waukegan; Geo. Anderson, Shields; Jos. Hart, Shields; Will Pollette, Libertyville; Aug. Meyer, Fremont; Arthur Cook, Waukegan; Fred Kirchner, Cuba; Louis Ernsting, Elia; L. H. Kruger, Vernon; John Selig, Jr., West Deerfield; A. Robertson, Deerfield; Thos. Gurite, Deerfield.

PEIT JURY.

Wm. Cole, Benton; D. A. Ferry, Benton; J. W. Connell, Benton; Jabez Beresford, Newport; Elbert Douglas, Avon; Frank Burke, Warren; Geo. W. Perry, Waukegan; John T. Pellifant, Waukegan; J. G. Cornish, Waukegan; Arch McArthur, Waukegan; Wm. Hollowell, Waukegan; Chas. Crapo, Waukegan; Frank Besley, Waukegan; J. B. Gavin, Waukegan; Frank H. Herman, Waukegan; R. L. Murray, Waukegan; Joseph Petrie, Waukegan; W. C. Dolen, Waukegan; Jas. I. Smith, Shields; Geo. Cook, Shields; Jos. E. Anderson, Shields; Peter Matterson, Shields; Geo. Davidson, Libertyville; Geo. Ray, Libertyville; E. Hosen, Libertyville; Ed. Monaghan, Waukegan; Arthur Graham, Waukegan; F. L. Waterman, Cuba; Nicholas Busch, Vernon; Henry Smith Jr., Vernon; Wm. Umbdenstock, Vernon; Fred Schroeder, Vernon; Edward Nevrin, Deerfield; W. W. Wagner, Deerfield; Z. Nettlow, Deerfield; John Sweeny, Deerfield.

SOUNDS WARNING

UNCLE SAM DEMANDS FAIR PLAY TO ALL.

Russia Must Not Usurp the Oriental Trade—Note Causes a Sensation in Foreign Countries.

The United States Government, through Secretary Hay, has sent a note to the Russian and Chinese governments sounding a note of warning against exclusive rights to any other nation. The note is along the line of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. It has caused a sensation. According to the note the United States will not permit the integrity of China to be impaired in favor of one nation and against the interest of another.

"An agreement whereby China gives any corporation of company the exclusive right or privilege of opening mines, establishing railroads or in any other way industrially developing Manchuria can be viewed with the gravest concern by the government of the United States.

"It constitutes a monopoly, which is a distinct breach of the stipulations of the treaties concluded between China and foreign powers and thereby seriously affects the rights of American citizens. It restricts their rightful trade, exposing it to being discriminated against, interfering with otherwise jeopardized, and strongly tends to permanently impairing China's sovereign rights in this part of the empire, while it seriously interferes with her ability to meet her international obligations.

"Furthermore, such a concession on China's part would undoubtedly be followed by demands from other powers for similar equally extensive advantages elsewhere in the Chinese empire and the inevitable result must be the complete wreck of the policy of absolute equality of treatment to all nations respecting trade, navigation and commerce within their respective confines.

"On the other hand, the attainment by one power of such exclusive privileges for the commercial organizations of its nationality conflicts with the assurances repeatedly conveyed to this government by the imperial Russian ministry of foreign affairs of the imperial government's intention to follow the policy of the open door, as advocated by the government of the United States and accepted by all the treaty powers having commercial interest in the empire.

"It is for these reasons that the government of the United States, now as formerly animated by the sincerest desire of insuring to the whole world the benefits of full and fair intercourse between China and the nations on a footing of equal rights and advantages to all submits the above to the earnest consideration of the imperial governments of China and Russia, confident that they will give due weight to its importance and that they will adopt such measures as will relieve the just and natural anxiety of the United States."

Stories in March "National."

Albert Lawrence, of Michigan, contributes "Through Toils Political," a strong and typically American story of love and politics, in which the boss is given rather a better character, at least for shrewdness, than we are accustomed to allow him. Bradford Stephens, of Rhode Island, a student at Brown University, by the way, writes an exceedingly funny story of "An Old-Fashioned Elopement," in which the lovers have their way after some surprising scenes. Willard Dillman, of South Dakota contributes a Norwegian character sketch which is also a very effective love story, entitled "Two Dog John." Charles Townsend and Josephine Boardman Hemstreet, of New York and New Jersey respectively, write the Little Noyels of the number, in which the motif is love, of course.

To My Friends

Having decided to allow my name to again go before the Republican Convention of Lake County for renomination for the Legislature, I take this means of personally informing you of the fact, knowing, that although I should be pleased to do so, I may not be able to visit in person all my friends in the county.

In view of the fact that Lake County has thrice honored me in this capacity, and knowing that some persons may not be in favor of a fourth term, I desire to say, that my record in the General Assembly you all know and are familiar with, and I point to that with personal pride. If the people of Lake County honor me again, I feel that the experience of the past, will well qualify me to protect the agricultural interests of Lake County, as well as the interests of the workingman, to the fullest extent, and to better serve my party, the success of which means a continuation of the present great prosperity of the county.

Trusting that you will give me your support and communicate to me anything that will be of interest to me, and assuring you the same will be fully appreciated, I am,

Very truly yours,

Geo. R. Lyon.

Quiet Home Wedding.

On Wednesday evening, February 19 1902, occurred a quiet wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Drury, the marriage being that of their daughter, Miss Lena Pearl, to Charles M. Holmes, of Crystal Lake, Ill. Rev. E. J. Aiken officiating. It was a very pretty home wedding. At precisely seven o'clock the bride and groom entered the parlor to the strains of the wedding march "Lohengrin," attended by the bride's sister, Mrs. Belle Longman, as bridesmaid, and Mr. Dan Longman, as best man. Little Miss Vida carried the ring. The bride was attired in white organdie, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bridesmaid was dressed in light heliotrope silk and carried Marechal Niel roses. The groom and best man wore the conventional black. After congratulations the guests were ushered to the dining room, where a dainty luncheon was served and thoroughly enjoyed by all. This enjoyable feature over, the guests spent some time viewing the many beautiful and useful tokens of remembrance. The bride is well and favorably known, having lived in Antioch all her life. She has a bright and sunny disposition, having a smile for every one, and is loved by all who know her. The groom is a young man of excellent qualities and has gained a host of friends. Amid showers of rice and with the good wishes of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes left on the nine o'clock train for a visit with relatives and friends in Chicago, after which they will be "at home" to their many friends at Crystal Lake, Ill. The best wishes of their friends go with them to their new home.

Republican Senatorial Convention—Eighth District.

The republicans of the counties comprising the eighth senatorial district of the state of Illinois, are requested to send delegates to the convention to be held at the town hall in the village of McHenry, county of McHenry, and State of Illinois, on Monday, April 28, 1902, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the legislature of the State of Illinois, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such convention.

The several counties in said district will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Lake.....21 McHenry.....21

Boone.....13

Lake County—T. H. Lindsay, Freeman Clow, C. H. King.

McHenry County—G. H. Bennett, J. B. Perry, D. T. Smiley.

Boone County—W. C. DeWolf, A. J. Markley, F. L. Goodrich.

Senatorial Committee.

For County Treasurer.

Lewis C. Price, of Waukegan, who, in another column of this paper, announces himself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, was in Antioch Tuesday calling on friends and made this office a pleasant call. Mr. Price is a pleasant gentleman to meet and is a business man in Waukegan under the firm name of L. C. Price & Son. He has been in business there a number of years and is honored and respected by all who know him, and there is no doubt that Mr. Price would make a capable and efficient County Treasurer, and with the support he is bringing to his aid there seems to be a good chance for him to secure the nomination.

Card of Thanks

We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for their many kind acts and sympathy shown us during a siege of sickness this winter; also the Old Fellows and Royal Neighbors, for their help in time of need. Long may they prosper.

Sincerely yours,

MR. AND MRS. C. E. KELLY.

In loving remembrance of Laurence O'Brien, who departed this life February 16th, 1902.

We miss thee from our home, dear Father,

We miss thee from thy place,

A shadow o'er our life is cast;

We miss the sunshine of thy face.

We miss thy kind and willing hand,

Thy fond and earnest care,

Our home is dark without thee,

We miss thee everywhere.

THE BEREAVED ONES.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank our dear friends who kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. L. O'BRIEN AND CHILDREN.

Meeting a Millionaire Socially.

Marshall Field, the Chicago dry goods merchant, hurried into the barber's chair of the United Express, on which he was a passenger. The barber, a negro, was aware of the identity of his distinguished patron. He was rewarded with a substantial fee, and hastened to acquaint the other employees of the train with the fact. "That Marshall Field is a mighty fine gentleman," he announced; "just as nice a man as you'd want to meet. I've often been in his store in Chicago, you know, but, of course, I never met him specially before."—Exchange.

Thought the Doctor Knew.

At the last annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Maj. John Van R. Hoff, in the course of his speech accepting the presidency of the association, told the following story: "A lady was passing through the wards of an overcrowded military hospital when she suddenly encountered two men sawing and hammering on some boards. She looked at them in some surprise and wonderingly asked: 'What are you doing there, my men?' They looked up at her and one of them said: 'What are we doing? Why, we are making a coffin, that's what we are doing.' 'A coffin?' she asked. 'For whom are you making a coffin?' 'For that fellow over there in that bed. Don't you see him?' The lady looked in the direction indicated and saw a man apparently in good condition and watching the operation with great interest. 'Why, that man is not dead, and, indeed, he does not look as if he were going to die. Can't you postpone this work?' 'No,' the men said, 'we can't postpone it. The doctor told us to make the coffin, and he knows what he gave him.'"

A Kipling Manuscript.

There is now on exhibition in a well-known New York bookstore the original manuscript of Kipling's "Light that Failed." As it appears to the casual observer, there is little chronological evidence at least of the mental torment authors are popularly supposed to undergo in their efforts to bring forth a volume. The "copy" is written in an even hand, of the long, swinging style affected by newspaper men, and in the entire manuscript there are scarcely a hundred lines that have been rewritten, and not one paragraph, the text of which has been wholly changed. To the composers who set it up there must have been one grievous lament—their inability to "cuss the man who wrote it." In the editing of the copy—obviously done by the author—there is one noticeable feature, and that is the wholesale striking out of adjectives. It would seem that Mr. Kipling had gone through the manuscript with no other thought than to "kill" them. In very few instances have other words been substituted for those cut out.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned having decided to quit farming will sell at public auction on the old Herman farm 2 1/2 miles south of Grass Lake postoffice 4 miles south west of Antioch and 5 miles west of Lake Villa on Thursday, March 6, 1902, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp the following: 16 head of cattle, 3 cows coming in in April 5 heifers 2 years old coming in in April, 1 heifer 1 1/2 years old, 6 yearling heifers, 1 yearling bull one half blood Gurnsey, 1 work mare 7 years old, 1 black work mare 11 years old, 1 brown driving horse 6 years old, 1 yearling colt Charley S., 1 good farm wagon nearly new, 1 single carriage in good shape, 1 two seated surrey, 1 road cart, 1 cutter, 1 buggy pole, 1 4-foot saw, 1 Deering mower, nearly new, 2 14-inch stubble plows wooden beam, 4 1/2 tons good wild hay in barn, 1 double harness, 2 single harness, 1 saddle, some corn in crib, 3 dozen chickens, 10 Plymouth roosters. Usual terms. Wm. Freese, prop. Chase Webb, Auctioneer.

A Knight in Toller's Garb.

There was a picturesque incident at the opening of the Bendigo (Australia) gold jubilee exhibition by the Earl of Hopetoun, governor general of the new commonwealth. Very few of the pioneers who dug for the precious metal on the newly discovered Bendigo gold fields of half a century ago have survived to witness this jubilee celebration. One of the little group of graybeards was Sir John McIntyre, who has been mayor of Bendigo, its representative in the Victorian parliament and a minister of the crown. His celebration of the jubilee took the form of dressing himself in the identical garb which he wore as a gold digger in 1852—a red shirt, white mole-skin trousers and soft felt hat. Lord Hopetoun was much amused at meeting a knight and ex-minister in this unconventional attire.

Mr. Wheeler Got Rid of His Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....42c

Corn—70 lbs. ear.....22 00

Hay.....\$6 00 to \$10 00

MILL FEED.

Bran.....\$20 00

Middlings.....22 00

Gluten.....22 00

On Meal, per 100 lbs.....12 00

Chicken Feed Wheat.....12 00

MOOD.

Hogs—Live weight.....\$5 75

Hogs—Dressed.....7 00

POULTRY.

Turkeys.....8c

Ducks.....8c

Geese.....8c

Chickens—Live weight.....8c

SHURTLEFF WINS

CAUCUS AT MARENGO BY A BIG MAJORITY.

Whole Matter Hinged on the Marengo Caucuses and the Popular Legislator Is "It."

Hon. Ed Shurtleff is "it" at Marengo. In the caucuses on Saturday he defeated the combined opposition by a vote of 381 to 270.

That means that McHenry county will endorse him for the legislature, that he will be nominated and elected to return to the house at Springfield. His many friends will be glad to congratulate Marengo's brainy young lawyer and statesman.

It was said that Shurtleff was up against the fight of his life but he beat them easily, much easier than he did two years ago. This year the Zimmerman-Gill faction was augmented by the accession of Dr. Adams, but now the Zimmerman crowd say they would have done much better had Adams been against them. Attorney Whitmore, Shurtleff's opponent, is a son-in-law of Adams.

The nomination was conceded to Marengo by the rest of the county and therefore the nomination will go to Shurtleff and he has the satisfaction of knowing that his record has been endorsed by a good strong majority. Those who have watched his progress with friendly interest will be glad to know that he is going back to Springfield.—Waukegan Gazette.

Program for Y. W. C. U. Meetings.

The regular meeting of the Y. W. C. U. was held February, 22. The following will be the program for meetings in March and April. These meetings will certainly be interesting to all the Union and a full attendance is desired.

March 8—Opening exercises, President. "Current Events," Miss Lillie Watson.

"Girl's Letters," Miss Eva King.

March 22—Opening Exercises, "Current Events," Miss Ethel Hall. "Shams of the Modern Girl," Miss Florence Emmons.

April 12—Opening Exercises, "Current Events," Miss Lillie Turner. Books.

April 26—Opening Exercises, "Current Events," Miss Lula Savage. "Social Position of the Girl who Works," Miss Harriette Chinn.

For Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Township Collector, subject to the will of the Republican Township Caucus.

L. M. HUGHES.

To Whom It May Concern:

All our book accounts not paid by March 1st, will be placed in the hands of J. J. Burke for collection. Call early and settle and save trouble.

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HOYT & VICKERS.

For Town Collector.

I wish to announce to my friends that I am a candidate for the office of Town Collector, subject to the will of the Republican township caucus.

WALTER TAYLOR.

Announcement.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Member of the General Assembly, subject to the will of the Republican electors of the Eighth Senatorial District and solicit the support of all of my friends.

GEORGE R. LYON.

Waukegan, Feb. 17, 1902.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

L. C. PRICE.

Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

A New Lot Received

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.

Ordway Foot Plasters cure Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet.

Corn and Bunion Plasters by the dozen. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Blk.

Dignity of Schwab's Coachman.

President Schwab of the billion dollar steel trust says that he was driving through a little town near Pittsburg the other day with his colored man seated beside him, when he heard one woman say to another: "There's the great Mr. Schwab." "Which one?" said the other, evidently impressed with the colored man's dignity.

VERDICT WILL STAND

PRESIDENT GIVES OUT DECISION ON SCHLEY APPEAL.

Honor for Santiago Victory, He Says, Reels Equally on the Commanders in the Action—The Loop Is Stuffed as a Grave Mistake.

President Roosevelt decides against Admiral Schley. His reply to that officer's appeal from the verdict of the court of inquiry was made public Wednesday night, and the decision is adverse to Admiral Schley in every important particular.

For the first time Admiral Sampson is officially and categorically declared to have been in command at the battle of Santiago.

The President holds that while Sampson's command was "technical and nominal," Commander Schley did not assume command and the command was in no way passed to him by reason of Sampson's distance from the scene of the actual fighting. Therefore Sampson must stand in history as the responsible commander.

As to the question of credit for the battle, independent of the question of technical command, the President holds that Sampson must have first credit because of his excellent blockade and his responsibility. Schley commanded the fleet and Schley the western division. But in the President's opinion neither is entitled to credit for meritorious or important service in the battle itself.

"The actual fact, the important fact," says the President, "is that after the battle was joined, a helm was shifted, not a gun was fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine room aboard any ship actively engaged in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own two vessels. It was a captain's fight."

Verdict Is Sustained. President Roosevelt sustains the verdict of the court of inquiry, which he declares was unanimous in its findings on all important points. This leaves the case unanimously passed by the court standing of full force upon the records.

While the President does not upset the verdict of the court in any particular, he points out that all of Schley's alleged derelictions while in command of the flying squadron were in effect condoned by his superiors at the time. This disavows this part of the case, he passes on to the battle.

He points out that the questions of command in the battle and of credit for part in the battle were not raised before the court, but were ruled out unanimously. "The majority of the court acted with entire propriety in not expressing any opinion on these points."

But Admiral Dewey having raised this new question, though it was not investigated by the court of which he was president, and Schley having made it the chief subject of his appeal, the President devoted most of his memorandum to it, with the result as already stated.

Hence Admiral Schley has lost ground as a result of his appeal to the President. The court decided unanimously against him on other questions, and the President permits their decision to stand. Dewey was for him on this question of command, the other two admirals being silent, and public opinion was very largely inclined to follow Dewey. Now the President definitely decides against Dewey.

Thus a new question, not considered by a majority of the court, is now settled by the commander-in-chief of the military forces of the nation, and settled unfavorably to the contentions of Admiral Schley.

Loop Was a Blunder. The most sensational paragraph of the President's memorandum is that in which he refers to the famous loop of the Brooklyn during the battle. It contains a plain intimation that in the President's opinion Commander Schley was at that moment afraid to run closer to the enemy. He significantly holds Schley's conduct at this juncture in contrast with that of Winaght.

The President's language is as follows: "Admiral Schley is rightly entitled—as is Captain Cook—to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole, she did well; but I agree with the unanimous finding of the three admirals who composed the court of inquiry as to the 'loop.' It seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise excellent record, being in fact the one grave mistake made by any American ship that day. Had the Brooklyn turned to the westward, that is, in the same direction that the Spanish ships were going, instead of in the contrary direction, she would undoubtedly have been in more 'dangerous proximity' to them. But it would have been more dangerous for them, as well as for her. This kind of danger must not be too nicely weighed by those whose trade it is to dare greatly for the honor of the flag. Moreover, the danger was certainly not as great as that which, in the self-same moment, menaced Winaght's fragile craft as he drove forward against the foe. It was not, in my judgment, as great as the danger to which the Texas was exposed by the turn as actually made. It certainly caused both the Brooklyn and the Texas materially to lose position compared to the fleeing Spanish vessels. But after the loop had once been taken Admiral Schley handled the Brooklyn manfully and well."

In one other particular Admiral Schley loses ground as a result of his appeal to the President. The court of inquiry passed no judgment upon the character of the night blockade which Schley maintained at Santiago before the arrival of Sampson, and in his appeal the admiral complained because the court had not passed upon that point. The President does pass upon it, saying most pointedly that in his opinion the court should have "condemned the failure to enforce an efficient night blockade."

Ramon Gallardo Caught. Ramon Gallardo, leader of the Island band of outlaws, who in 1895 ambushed and killed Capt. Jones of the First Texas Rangers, has been captured by Edward Bryant, a former ranger. Gallardo had been in hiding, but recently became involved in a shooting affray in Bona Ana County, New Mexico, and his return from Mexico was reported to the officers.

"Farmer" A. W. Smith made a formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor of Kansas.

GIST OF THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION.

It was a captain's fight. The question of command is technical and nominal. There was nothing done in the battle that warranted any unusual reward for either Sampson or Schley.

Admiral Schley is rightly entitled—as is Captain Cook—to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole she did well.

The "loop" was the one grave mistake made by any American ship that day. If Admiral Schley's actions (prior to the battle) were commendable he should not have been left as second in command under Admiral Sampson.

I am satisfied that on the whole the court did substantial justice. There is no excuse whatever on either side for any further agitation of this unhappy controversy.

OOM PAUL IN EXILE.

How the Ex-President of the Boers Spends His Time. The final scenes in the long and adventurous career of the ex-President of the South African republic are being enacted at a little town named Hilversum, in Holland. According to the latest advice, his end cannot be very far off, and one of the most remarkable men of the last century will disappear forever from the stage of human affairs.

Mr. Kruger inhabits a small, two-story house, known as Casa Cara, similar in every way to the residence of the wealthy Dutch merchants, and of the usual type of country houses in Holland. There are grounds surrounding the building in which the President spends a good portion of each day.

Hilversum is a town of about 23,000 inhabitants, and is half an hour's ride by rail from Amsterdam. It is a favorite country residence of the Dutch, being very healthful and quiet. Oom Paul rises early, according to his lifelong custom, takes a cup of black coffee the first



OOM PAUL KRUGER.

thing in the morning and when dressed repairs to the garden, where he remains, as a rule, till 9:30. During this time he goes through his mail, which has previously been classified for him by his private secretary. He always takes with him on these occasions his two inseparable companions, a large pipe and a large old-fashioned Bible with large metal clasps.

Although he knows the sacred books almost by heart, especially those of the Old Testament, and can always quote an appropriate passage from the Bible suitable for any given emergency, yet he, nevertheless, reads his Bible every day under the shade of a large tree in the pleasant grounds of the villa. At noon precisely, for Mr. Kruger is nothing if not methodical, he takes a cold luncheon. After luncheon he takes a siesta, which lasts till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He then goes for a drive in a carriage bearing the former arms and escutcheon of the Transvaal, and returns to the house by 6 o'clock. It pleases the old man greatly to observe the general respect which he meets with from all classes of the public, and even the children strike up the Boer national anthem, which everyone knows in Holland, as he passes by. He takes supper at 8:30 and retires invariably at 8 p. m.

The popular welcome began with the tooting of tug and steamboat whistles far down the lower bay when the huge Kronprinz first loomed in shadowy outline out of the mist that hung over the water. The liner had arrived at the bar at 8:30 a. m.

The whistle blowing continued in increasing volume all the way up the bay and the North river, and on the final home stretch from the Battery to the pier was accompanied by the shouts and cheers of thousands upon thousands of people, who swarmed along the sea walls and on every pier lead on both sides of the river.

Standing alone, erect and clear cut in his handsome uniform of an admiral, on the extreme end of the ship's bridge, the prince returned these greetings by repeatedly touching his hat.

The thread of events as planned was taken up Sunday by the prince's departure at midnight for Washington, and with no ill luck to prevent will be carried out to the letter until his departure for Germany.

Humorous News Items. But the Biddies will be remembered for their deeds rather than their last words. British losses up to date are 103,941 men and one Christmas dinner for a great general.

Taking out insurance against smallpox has become a craze in London. The sore-arm kind is good. The use of the American broncho by the cavalry in South Africa is said to be doing well, a little toward elevating that branch of the service.

Mr. Schwab has met and chatted with the Kaiser. This goes to prove that our steel magnets are not a bit stuck up. Young Alfonso's coronation may have to be postponed for lack of a kingdom to go with it if the revolutionists continue to make trouble in Spain.

Gov. Taft says Manila is a hotbed of revolution. In that case why not go to raising a superior brand of revolutions there for the South American trade?

Russia blandly remarks that Great Britain and Japan have merely adopted its policy as to China. Possibly it will begin suit for infringement of copyright.

There were 5,057 miles of railways built in this country in the past year. Texas has a long lead, having built 583 miles, Oklahoma coming next with 425 miles, and New Mexico third with 275 miles.

General Superintendent Alston of the Northwestern has discovered a curiosity in the shape of one of the first time-tables ever issued by the Northwestern. It bears the date of April 15, 1880. The road then extended from Clinton to Cedar Rapids, a distance of 61.3 miles. There was only one freight and one passenger train a day each way.

PRINCE HENRY, THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED STATES.



NATION'S ROYAL GUEST.

Kaiser's Brother Receives Hearty Greeting as He Reaches New York. Prince Henry, brother of the German Emperor, accompanied by a brilliant staff of officers high in rank in the German army and navy, is now a guest of the United States. The prince arrived on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm at New York shortly before noon Sunday.

His official welcome, which began with the firing of salutes by Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton, the boarding the Kronprinz off Fort Wadsworth by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and his staff, and salutes of twenty-one guns each from the battleship Illinois and the cruisers Olympia, Cincinnati and San Francisco, was continued after the prince boarded the royal yacht Hohenzollern by a series of official calls from Mayor Low, Admiral Barker and his staff, Gen. Brooke and staff, and the German ambassador and staff.

Events followed swiftly once the steamer bringing Prince Henry bore in sight. In due time the special representative of President Roosevelt boarded the Kronprinz Wilhelm and offered the nation's welcome. Then the navy, army and city of New York representatives did likewise for their respective constituents. Prince Henry landed and went aboard the Kaiser's imperial yacht, the Hohenzollern. Later he returned the calls of his visitors, in the course of which he went aboard the battleship Illinois.

Great crowds gathered on hand to greet the arrival of Prince Henry, but few persons caught more than a glimpse of him when the Kronprinz Wilhelm tied up at the landing. Militiamen and police kept the crowd far back. Piers and all ships in the harbor were gay with flags and bunting and there were American bands in numerous places. These played German airs. Aboard the Kronprinz Wilhelm was the crack German band and this played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic American airs as the big liner plowed its way through the harbor. The wharves were lined with thousands of shouting Americans in gala day dress.

The unofficial welcome, although unaccompanied by gold lace and the roar of cannon, was none the less sincere and apparently was quite as much appreciated by the distinguished visitor as were the more perfunctory ceremonies.

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Ramon Gallardo Caught. Ramon Gallardo, leader of the Island band of outlaws, who in 1895 ambushed and killed Capt. Jones of the First Texas Rangers, has been captured by Edward Bryant, a former ranger. Gallardo had been in hiding, but recently became involved in a shooting affray in Bona Ana County, New Mexico, and his return from Mexico was reported to the officers.

"Farmer" A. W. Smith made a formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor of Kansas.

FIFTY DEAD IN FIRE.

PARK AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, IN RUINS.

Home of the Seventy-first Regiment Destroyed, and Flames Then Seize Hostelry—Loss Over a Million—Hundreds Driven Into Icy Streets.

Probably fifty persons were killed, fifty others were injured, one fatally, and hundreds were driven into the icy streets of New York City by fire early Saturday morning. The flames destroyed the Park Avenue Hotel and the Seventy-first regiment army on Fourth avenue, and damaged the car barns of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company near by. The property loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

One of the dead is Col. Piper of Louisville, on the retired list of the United States army. Another is Mrs. Frederick Reed, wife of the proprietor of the hotel. All the victims met death in the hotel. Chief Croker believes that those who perished in the corridors of the hostelry will number half a hundred.

In the flight of panic-stricken guests, who numbered 600, a large number of persons were injured, at least one fatally. A woman, frantic with fear and not heeding the shouts of firemen who were preparing to go to her rescue, jumped from the fifth floor and was picked up in a dying condition.

Fire Starts in Armory. The fire started shortly after midnight in the armory, which occupies the entire block between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets on Fourth avenue. A company of the Seventy-first regiment was at drill Friday night, and it is supposed the fire was started by the explosion of a magazine after the militiamen left the armory. The fire started on the main floor and burned quickly upward.

Before an alarm had been turned in the flames completely enveloped the building, and when the firemen reached the scene the blaze had burst through the roof.

It is believed that H. W. Patterson, the armorer of the Seventy-first regiment, and his family, consisting of his wife and daughter, who lived in the tower of the armory, perished. One of the startling features of the armory fire was the explosion in volleys of the thousands of cartridges that were stored in the tower. It was known early that there were 600 pounds of powder stored in the basement of the building, and the police and firemen gave warning to all tenants of the apartment houses near by that they were in great danger. They fled into the street at once with what effects they could take with them.

Guests in a Panic. There was great commotion in the hotel, and the efforts of the rescuers were not successful in arousing all in time to make their escape by the stairways. Many fled to the fire escapes, from which they were taken by the firemen.

Many of the frightened refugees were in their night clothes, and few had time to save anything more than a wrap to protect them from the severe cold.

The fire jumped across Fourth avenue and broke out on the third floor of the hotel, spreading quickly upward. The distress of those who were hemmed in by the flames was quickly realized, and extra ambulances and all the available police reserves were called to the scene of the fire.

A miraculous escape was that of Mrs. Renwick Bradley of South Carolina, who, as soon as the flames reached her apartment on the fourth floor, swung out of the window to a narrow ledge covered with ice and snow, and crept along to the third window. Here she rested and looked about for her husband, who soon followed her along the same perilous plank. The two clung to the window sill until ladders were raised, when they were assisted to the ground by firemen.

At 4:30 o'clock the fire was gotten under control.

VIVIAN SARTORIS A STUDENT. Granddaughter of Gen. Grant Is to Retire from Social World.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, the beautiful granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, has decided to retire completely from the social world and devote herself to an artistic and musical career, according to a Washington correspondent. Miss Sartoris at present is in Paris, spending twelve

hours a day in fitting herself for the examination to the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Miss Vivian is the elder of the two daughters of Algernon and Mrs. Sartoris, her mother being the only daughter of Gen. Grant. She was one of the most beautiful and attractive girls of Washington society, and rumors of her engagement or marriage have been frequent.

In a recent letter to her mother Miss Sartoris explains that she believed herself in love with Mr. Balfour, but as the time of the wedding approached she discovered her unfitness to assume the responsibilities of matrimony. Mrs. Sartoris tells her friends she does not think her elder daughter will ever marry.

Three Children Killed. Three children of John Thompson of Owensville, Ky., were killed and another and the mother fatally injured by the explosion of a keg of powder which had been stored temporarily in the kitchen.

A shooting occurred at Sterling, O. T., over a game of cards. Samuel Harris was shot in the back by the proprietor of a saloon. Harris will live.

MISS STONE SET FREE.

CAPTIVE MISSIONARY IS AT LAST RELEASED.

She and Companion Prisoners Since September 3—Captured by Brigands in Turkish Territory Near the Bulgarian Frontier—Big Ransom Paid.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that Miss Ellen M. Stone has been released by the brigands, who have held her captive since Sept. 3 last, and has been handed over in good health to the dragoman of the American legation. The dispatch adds that the "Reverend Tellk" has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the kidnapping of Miss Stone.

The Rev. Mr. Tellk, who was arrested, is the husband of Mme. Tellk, Miss Stone's companion. It was announced recently that the Turkish authorities suspected the Rev. Mr. Tellk of complicity in the abduction of the missionaries.

Mme. K. S. Tellk is a Bulgarian woman and the husband is a Macedonian teacher of Samakov. Mme. Tellk was educated at the Northfield Seminary. At the time of receiving her American training and education she was Miss Stepanova, a Bulgarian, Dwight L. Moody, becoming interested in her welfare, found a place for her in his school. Having finished her training at that institution, she became a trained nurse.

While engaged in her professional duties in the Adirondacks she became acquainted with Mr. Tellk, a Macedonian, who had also been educated in the United States. He was preparing for work as a medical missionary. Soon after the completion of their training the couple were married and went to Bulgaria.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, a missionary of the American Congregational board, was captured by brigands in the Balkan mountains of Turkish Macedonia, Sept. 3, while traveling with a party of twelve persons, including Mme. Tellk, wife of an Albanian missionary.

The brigands, who were supposed to be members of the Macedonian committee, hurried their captives into the Bulgarian mountains, complicating the international situation and making it difficult for the United States to put pressure on either Turkey or Bulgaria for the release of the captive. By means of their usual channels the brigands let it be known that unless a ransom of \$110,000 was forthcoming within thirty days Miss Stone would either be put to death or compelled to marry one of the bandits.

United States Consul General Dickinson undertook the negotiations with the captors, but without success. The Russian diplomatic agent at Sofia, M. Bakmeteff, succeeded in establishing communication with the brigands, but only elicited the reply that the ransom must be paid before the prisoner would be released. Negotiations having failed, Mr. Dickinson returned to Constantinople, and the captives have since been kept among the hills enduring all the severities of a Bulgarian winter in the open air.

Those who were released by the brigands said they wore Turkish clothes, but

spoke Bulgarian fluently. They have treated Miss Stone well, according to the messages which have been delivered in a mysterious manner from the missionary.

Sponcer Eddy, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, finally took charge of the negotiations and offered a ransom of \$72,500, which had been subscribed by the American public, sending the dragoman of the legation and Treasurer Peet of the board of missions to meet the brigands' representatives on Turkish territory.

Miss Stone's home is in Chelsea, Mass. She is about 52 years old, and has been engaged in the missionary work for more than twenty-five years. She is one of the leading members of the mission at Balaclava, having had charge of the work among women in that district. The brigands demanded \$121,000 at first as the ransom, but since that time it has been considerably reduced.

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THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The democrats who are forcing and evading the issue by making a plea for Cuban annexation, forget that there are other obligations that must be fulfilled. The great necessity is to help the Cubans attain that for which they have been struggling for many years and to deal fairly with them in the matter of trade. When we have accomplished our first duty there will be plenty of time to consider annexation.

Secretary Long, in a Lincoln day speech at Boston, has given a sane utterance in regard to the Philippines and one that should appeal to all thinking Americans. He says the question is not one of the day, but of a whole generation, and that when the ability of the Filipinos to administer self government is assured, they alone should decide whether they will walk alone and independent or hand in hand with us as Canada walks with England.

The Wheeler speech will be distributed broadcast at the next election where ever there is a German vote. The Kentucky democrat who took a shot at Prince Henry and the German nation along with his anti-royal screen has sown the wind and will reap the whirlwind in German constituencies presided over by brother democrats. To use a more homely simile, he shot at the crow and hit the pig.

Owing to the great improvements in sanitation the average length of human life has been increased in cities from 31 to 38 years in the last decade in the United States. There has not been so much change in the country districts as the conditions of life have not been so greatly improved, nor were they in such serious need of improvement.

It should be remembered, by those who denounce our policy in the Philippines as "government without the consent of the governed," that those who are governed should be able to give an intelligent consent. We do not ask the consent of children even in this country. As the Filipinos grow up they will be accorded larger privileges.

A leading American daily has announced that hereafter it will not publish the proceedings of the juvenile court and explains: "Publicity of details in the case of youthful criminals, either in court or in the newspapers, can do no good and will at least handicap them in the efforts they may make to reform."

The main result of the tirade of Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, against American courtesy to foreign guests and friends, is that the democrats are annoyed and the republicans are pleased. The democrats are wondering if they can retain "the good will of the German people" in the next election.

Charles Francis Adams, the historian, says that if General Lee had not agreed that there should be no guerilla warfare after the surrender at Appomattox, America would be confronted with conditions much worse than those now obtaining in the Philippines and in South Africa.

A lament comes from France that America is outstripping that country of silk manufacturers. The reasons the French give for the American supremacy is larger capital, superior machinery and more modern methods, coupled with better governmental relation to labor.

Chicago health authorities have found that "beautiful snow" has a grander mission than providing inspiration for poets and recreation for children. Careful experiments show that it is marvellous purifier of the atmosphere through which it falls.

In Chicago it has been decided to cut the salaries of the school teachers 9 per cent. It would be better if the perquisites of political hangers on could be cut about 99 per cent. It is a bad sign when a city economizes in exactly the wrong place.

Hon. William D. Foulk, United States Civil Service Commissioner, says that American ideals will never suffer as a result of responsibilities based on our new part in the world's work brought on by the legitimate policy of expansion.

Congressman Cowherd, of Missouri, has been faithless to his trust and has shown an indifference to the eternal fitness of things in forsaking the interest of the cow in behalf of oleomargarine. What is in a name? A cowherd against the dairy.

Lo, the poor little Indian is to have another name to obviate the present difficulty in distinguishing between the inhabitants of America and India. Scientists have decided that the Red Man shall be known as an "Amerind."

The people realize that the awful predictions concerning the future in the Philippines come from the same gentleman who foresaw dire calamity when we failed to adopt "16 to 1."

THE BEST LAID PLANS AFT GANG AGLEE.

The late expose of political methods which by many was thought would soon blow over, but to judge from accumulating news, if not recriminations, like Hamlet's ghos will not down. Two years ago there was a battle royal against the "Machine" and it was then supposed to have been utterly smashed but, low and behold, the thing has been repaired by its sponsors until it is as good as new, and its efficiency proves. The "winter" campaign is not forgotten. You will remember how canyventions were called at an unusual season, and how the tirade against the machine cultivated public sentiment to such an extent that it broke up the manipulators and Governor Yates was selected candidate for governor.

The late expose clears up much about that mythical instrument by showing the people of what this mysterious machine is composed and how it is manipulated. viz: A clique of politicians and office holders oiled by official assessments together with partisan agents in every county and township in the state—an organization hard to beat—an organization organized for partisan purposes at the expense of the party. Should such an organization succeed? Are present officials, their immediate friends and fellow workers to have their exclusive way in party politics? Will the great majority of the party agree to this management of their public affairs? And does not this situation appeal to every voter to counteract the same? The importance and power of state patronage is being fairly well demonstrated by this coterie of politicians who propose to select in advance of the people, candidates for important offices that belong to them to nominate.

The present delicate conventional system favors the placing of a favored candidate by just such political maneuvering.

Why just see how easy it is, money is assessed on the officers, the partisan agent is selected, he works quietly and discreetly before the primaries are called, and when convened he is prepared to select his delegates and the whole business is fixed. The convention follows, a chairman selected who is known to be all right and if there is a break in the proceedings it is something unusual.

But when it becomes generally known will these nice planned schemes be allowed to work out their full measure of selfish interest? Not if the honest individual voter will turn out to vote. It is a hundred times more important to cast an intelligent vote at the caucus meeting than go to the polls for election. Indeed eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. It is well known by partisan politicians that a general apathy exists among the people on the subject of politics that the ordinary voter fails to examine his right of franchise except on excitable occasions, and herein consists the leverage that the wily politician gets the advantage. Will you let him do it?

Wherefore! "Huh!" growled the cynical celebrator to the beaming benedict, "Huh; you seem to know all about women, you do. Can you tell me why a pigeon-toed woman is always duller of perception than one who isn't? And why would a woman rather be pretty than anything else. And why does a girl always giggle when she talks to a man? And why can't women pass a mirror without looking into it? And why are women so much more particular about the outside of their heads than they are of the inside? And why do women so much more admire bad men whom they love than they do good men who love them? And why do women dislike women in the same ratio that they like men? And why is it that women, who are meant to be heaven's best gift to man, ain't always? Say, tell me those, will you?"

Gamblers are Superstitious. Habitual gamblers are perhaps the most superstitious persons in the world. They invariably carry little portable mascots in their pockets, and it would be impossible to persuade them to enter into a game of chance if by some inadvertence their mascots were not with them. Lumps of lead, coins, snake rattles, locks of hair, cauls, bits of bone, hairpins, are some of these charms.

A Treacherous River. The Yellow river is styled the "Sor-row of China." During the last century it has changed its source twenty-two times, and now flows into the sea through a mouth 600 miles distant from that of 100 years ago. It is estimated that its floods in the present century have cost China 11,000,000 lives.

Asleep on a Church Spire. A Pittsburg man fell asleep in a chair suspended on a church spire 120 feet above the walk, and was not awakened until a fellow workman had climbed up and tied him into his chair to keep him from falling, and he had then been lowered to the ground. There the boss discharged the man for sleeping at his post.

Swedish Dynamite Gun. A Swedish officer named Elmellin has invented a dynamite gun, which is said to be capable of piercing double the thickness of steel penetrable by any other known gun. The gun has been bought for the Swedish navy.

Women's Work in Chile. In Chile, where all the telegraph lines are owned by the government, nearly all the operators are women, and a large proportion of the clerks in the postoffice and treasuries are also women. Women, too, act as conductors of the tramways.

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J. D. MAC LEAN
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper,
Drugs,
Drug Sundries
Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
Perfumes.

TALKING TO ONE'S SELF.

Belief Is Common That It Is a Symptom of Insanity.

Talking to one's self has this obvious advantage over any other form of oratory or gossip—one is assured of a sympathetic audience.

But it has also this peculiar drawback—it is supposed to be one of the early symptoms of insanity. Wrongly, or perhaps. A mad doctor might rule the habit out of his diagnosis.

Nevertheless the popular belief is firmly rooted. And it is for fear of this belief, doubtless, that we talk to ourselves, even as we dress our hair with straws, so rarely. It may be said that we never do address ourselves at any length except in the delirium of a fever. In moments of ordinary excitement, of course, we utter to the wind some sort of appropriate ejaculation. Delight wrings from us a cry of "Hurrah!" or "Thank heaven!" even though there be none by to echo us.

Similarly in any disgust we emit one of those sounds whose rather poor equivalents in print are "Ugh" and "Faugh!" "D-nit" and "Tut!" Much farther than this we do not go. "Why, what an ass am I!" cries Hamlet in one of his soliloquies. Omitting the first word and transposing the last two, the ordinary modern man does often soliloquize to that extent. But he could no more soliloquize to Hamlet's extent than he could speak in decasyllables.

Nor is there any reason to suppose that that class of the community with which, contemptuous of his own slowness, Hamlet compared himself, is or ever was more prone to soliloquies we cannot accept Hamlet as an unbiased authority.

We merely find in him the possible origin of the belief that talking to one's self is a bad sign.

A MOORISH CITY.

The Narrow Streets of Fez, and Its "River of Pearls."

The sun never touches the ground in Fez, except in a few isolated spaces, owing to the narrow streets, the height of houses, and the habit of stretching trellises covered with vines across from side to side. The consequence is that its naturally dark-skinned citizens, being rarely exposed to the full light of day, have complexions resembling partially decomposed potato sprouts in a dark cellar. The so-called streets run in straight lines the entire length of the town, and are all paved with round stones the size of coconuts, worn smooth by the tread of generations of slippered feet. As these lanes are never swept, and every householder throws his slops and refuse out of doors, one must pick his way with exceeding care.

The Wed el Jubal ("River of Pearls") divides the city into two parts, the new and the old. The "River of Pearls" is fordable in every part, the resort of every four-footed and two-legged beast in the place; it receives all the drainage of the city, and is the general source of the drinking water supply.

Arizona's Application for Statehood. The application of Arizona for admission to the rights of statehood is based less upon its growth in population than in wealth and manufactures. By the census of 1870 the investment in manufactures in Arizona was only \$150,000. In 1880 it was \$270,000. In 1890 \$615,000, and last year \$10,100,000.

An Opportunity. To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered, for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. Turner, Special Agent, Wis.

Another Honor for Edward. King Edward is to be proclaimed emperor of India at Delhi on Jan. 1, 1903. In the presence of the viceroy and the Indian princes and there is a possibility that the prince of Wales or the duke of Connaught may attend the function as his majesty's representative.

Welsh Language Is Going. The Welsh language appears to be approaching extinction. At a recent estafedof, at Dolyelly, one of the principal speakers stated that in 1871 as many as 1,006,100 persons spoke Welsh, but in 1891 the number had fallen to 911,280, a decrease of 95,811, though the population had meanwhile increased.

Sandow's Advice to Business-Men. Eugene Sandow, writing in the latest number of his magazine, gives some advice to business men:

"I would recommend," he says, "every one to walk at least a part of the way to business, during which walk most of the problems of the day can be solved, thus leaving the mind free for detail work. The lunch should, in my opinion, be light and nourishing. The ordinary business lunch is heavy and unwholesome. In the evening, when the day's labor is over, the day's worries should be completely forgotten. Easy to say, you reply. Yes, and easy to do, if you stick to a healthy habit of life and regular business habit. Part of the way home, at least, should be walked. Dinner should consist of at most three courses. The greatest mistake of the day lies in the heavy dinner in vogue. After sitting a while a walk should be taken, and so to bed."

That Sandow believes to be a rational habit of life for a business man.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours. If the sediment or gelling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and swelling pains, and cures, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Home of Swamp-Root, Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Legal Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF LAKE, SS: County Court of Lake County, February Term A. D. 1902.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Pullen, administrator de bonis non, with will annexed, of the estate of Alice French deceased, vs. Martin Laworthy—Petition to sell real estate to pay debts.

Satisfactory affidavit, that upon due and diligent inquiry the defendants, Irving Swarthout and Marston French cannot be found, and that upon due and diligent inquiry their place of residence and post office address cannot be ascertained, that the defendant Eva Johnson is not a resident of the State of Illinois, so that process cannot be served upon them or either of them, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said Lake County.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Irving Swarthout, Marston French and Eva Johnson, defendants as aforesaid, that the above named petitioner heretofore filed his petition for the sale of the real estate of the estate of Alice French, deceased, to pay debts, in the County Court of said Lake County, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendants returnable on the first day of the term of the County Court of Lake County to be held at the Court house in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in April, A. D. 1902, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

By JAMES L. SWARTZ, Deputy. R. W. Coon, Solicitor for Petitioner.

Wheat for Semi-Arid Districts.

Wheat-growing in the semi-arid districts of the west has been rendered less uncertain, it is thought, by the introduction of macaroni and several other varieties of wheat, which have already given promise.

What It Costs to Run New York.

There are, according to reliable statistics, 40,914 persons employed in the various departments of New York city, including the 7,626 members of the police force. Last year there was paid to these people the enormous sum of \$43,927,317.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Mustache and Beard.

BUYING TIME FOR SPRING WASH GOODS

This is the time to buy—it's the early buyer who gets the choice patterns and Lent is the time to make them up. People are more sensible about it every year, and fewer and fewer get caught unprepared for the early torrid days.

Price Tips and Suggestions
White Goods—of all kinds, plain white goods, mercerized goods, striped and checked goods, Swiss, Ducks, Piques—lace effects—prices range 50c to 5c per yard.

Colored Goods—The new Coffee color, Rose, Pink, Blue, Nile green and the pastel shades, in fancy Batiste, Dimities, Lawns, Loco Mulls, Mercerized Madras and Ginghams, price range 25 to 8c yd

Wool Waistings We have just received a line of fancy striped flannel waistings, bright, chic, up-to-date, per yd 72c

Silk Goods Many "Pattern Lengths" Waistings in the newest color effects; also many new Wash Silks. 27-inch Black Taffeta Silk at 75c per yard.

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A La Carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

All Days Are Sacred.

Each day of the week is observed as Sunday by some nation. The first day of the week is our Christian Sunday; Monday is the sacred day of the Greeks; Tuesday is the holy day of the Persians; Wednesday, of the Assyrians; Thursday, of the Egyptians; Friday, of the Turks, and Saturday, of the Jews.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

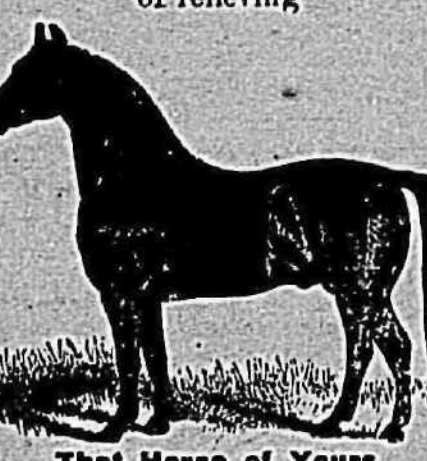
Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Herbert Spencer in Good Health. Herbert Spencer is said to be in wonderfully good health. A change of air from his Brighton home to an inland place wrought a striking improvement in his condition.

A word before is worth two behind. The profit on a coconut tree is \$1 a year.

Spring is Coming

and now is the time to think of relieving



That Horse of Yours

of the Winter Crop of Hair by getting him CLIPPED

A NEAT JOB FOR \$1.50
J. H. DALES, ANTIOCH

FLORIDA Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car Lines to Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.

Wanted:
2,000 White Wyandottes raised. We furnish eggs and pay 50 cents each for all young stock we can use when matured. Eggs furnished reliable farmers only, or those who have good range and practical experience in raising young stock.

For particulars call on or address, JAS. W. ARMSTRONG, Supt. Norton Poultry Farm, Grass Lake, Illinois

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.

has Money To Loan on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire 29y1 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to

F. BAIRSTOW,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE

AND

GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

CEMETARY

WORK

OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

Correspondence Solicited.

126 Genesee St.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan. Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.

Special attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"

Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m. except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.

Residence 1009 North Ave., WAUKEGAN, Ill.

Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

of the Winter Crop of Hair

by getting him CLIPPED

A NEAT JOB FOR \$1.50

J. H. DALES, ANTIOCH

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Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car Lines to Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

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118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.

Dec 19 01

Dr. George Doerbecker,

DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,

UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.00
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.00 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTM'T STORE

HILL'S

Drugs,
Druggists Sundries,
New Stationery,
Choice Confectionary
Paints, Oils,
Wall Paper

Drug Store

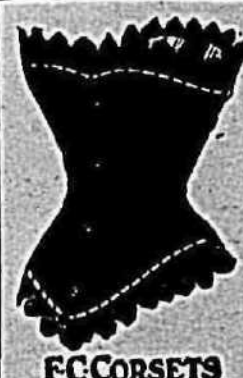
THAYER & VICKERS,
Dealers in
General Merchandise

ALL GOODS purchased at our store during the next 60 days will be represented by coupons corresponding with the amount of the purchase. These coupons will be redeemable any time at 2 per cent on the dollar, and the person returning the most of these coupons for redemption will be given free one handsome reclining rocker, which is on exhibition at the store. Be sure and return all coupons at the expiration of the 60 days and get your 2 per cent discount.

CORSETS

CORSETS

CORSETS



From

25 cents

up to 2.50

FCCORSETS

TRY OUR NEW LINE OF CIGARS and take a chance on the Guitler, which you see in the window. One chance with every smoke—Your choice of cigars.

G. THAYER-A. VICKERS

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write to
CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

I AM A REGISTERED VETERINARY under the state laws of Wisconsin and with over thirty years practical experience in Illinois and Wisconsin I feel competent to guarantee proper treatment and attention to all cases entrusted to me. Casteration of colts attended to at the old price of \$1.00.

Great Clearing Out Sale

Haying bought the furniture store of J. C. James, Jr. we are prepared to

Offer Extraordinary Low Prices

on Furniture, Carpets,
Bedroom Suits,
Chairs, Rockers,
Springs, Mattresses,
and Everything

to make room for a large stock of

New and Up-To-Date Furniture

Come and let us show you BARGAINS you have never before been offered in Antioch.

Thorn & VanPatten, Antioch, Ill.

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

USE
A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Arling Bros., 14 Haddon Ave., Chicago

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.

Office Hours Saturday and Sunday, afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros. Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

FLORENCE G. ANDERSON M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Illinois.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal; or; Piano; Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. John Palmer visited in Grayslake Monday.

Mrs. J. Pester visited in Antioch last Friday.

Ben Hamlin transacted business in Grayslake Monday.

Rev. C. L. Bay was a Chicago visitor the first of the week.

Will Pester, of Grayslake, was the guest of his uncle, Joe Pester, Sunday.

J. B. Burnett and wife, of Antioch, spent Sunday at Eugene Wilton's.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Hay entertained their aunt, Mrs. Carr, over Sunday.

Mrs. John Nader and Miss Mamie Nader are spending this week in the city.

Miss Mamie Webster, of Oak Park, spent Sunday as the guest of her brother, H. Procter, and family.

Mrs. R. Chittenden and Mrs. Appleyard, of Gurnee Camp, were entertained by Cedar Lake Camp of Royal Neighbors last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shephardson and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shephardson, of Grayslake, visited with relatives here on Sunday.

The concert given by the Slayton Jubilee Singers here last week was a success financially, \$83 being the receipts of the evening. Everyone was well pleased with the program.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Elmer Cannon has three children sick with scarlet fever.

The Scouts are all in and it looks like a pleasant day Wednesday.

E. A. Martin and Guy Hughes took in Grayslake Sunday afternoon.

Wm. G. Thom is moving on the Bain farm lately purchased by him.

John Trotter has moved to Chicago in hopes of improving his health.

The ladies met at the church Monday to clean and decorate for the wedding.

It is rumored that the Spaffords are to sell their farm and move to Waukegan.

Several ladies of the village were in Chicago last week purchasing wedding gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Adams, of Chicago Lawn, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pantall.

There is quite a scare in the village over the report of a case of small pox, all rushing to the doctor for vaccination.

The many friends of Mrs. J. M. Strang will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly recovering her health and will return to Millburn about June 1st.

TREVOR, WIS.

Miss Castle visited Mrs. Havens a couple of days last week.

Mr. Tom Fenner spent a few days in Chicago last week.

Mrs. Harry Orvis, of Camp Lake, was calling on Trevor friends last Monday.

The surprise party at Gauger's was well attended, also the fair at Liberty Corners.

Mrs. T. Graves has been quite sick, but is better at the present writing, also Mrs. J. Pitcher.

Mrs. Will Scherf, of Antioch, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Will Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sibley and daughter Jennie, of Antioch, were calling on Trevor friends last Sunday.

The young peoples meeting is held every Sunday evening at half past seven at the home of Mrs. L. A. Havens.

Little Hazel Evans, youngest child of Will Evans has been very sick with pneumonia, but is reported a little better.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. Willis Upson was a Kenosha visitor the fore part of the week.

Mr. C. H. Murdoch was in Chicago on business Monday of this week.

Mrs. Hattie Porter, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday last with her sister, Mrs. Florence Ellis.

Dr. Stevens was called to Decorah, Iowa, Thursday of last week on account of the death of his brother Edward.

Last call to dinner in the Bristol Hall Friday, February, 28, given by the Bristol M. E. church society. A cordial invitation is extended and a good time assured. Dinner 35 cents and supper 15 cents.

Quite a number in our vicinity are taking advantage of the cheap home-seekers rates to the west and north-west. For dates of sale and rates apply to local agent of the C. & N. W. railroad company.

Winston Churchill's Comparison.
In an after-dinner speech at the London Savage club recently on the purity of the English tongue Winston Churchill remarked: "I have written five books; the same number as Moses—but I will not press the comparison."

Feebly Green or White.

A Kansas City man's full dress suit was stolen one night recently and the detective who was sent to investigate the case asked, "What color was it?"

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. H. Nevill and children moved to Wauconda the last of the week.

Mr. J. Daily intends moving his family to their home at Downers Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Parker entertained a number of their friends at their home on Thursday evening.

Miss Cora White, of Loon Lake, visited her brother D. G. White and family the last of the week.

A number from here attended the Mitchell and Strang wedding at Millburn on Wednesday of this week.

Smith Wright has purchased the saloon building of Mr. Thayer and will move his family in the upper rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thayer and daughter moved on Monday into the house vacated by Mr. Whitehead's family.

The Church Aid society met with Mrs. O. Washburn on Wednesday afternoon and an enjoyable meeting was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawson and son left on Saturday for Burlingame, Kan., where they will make their future home.

W. A. Gardiner has begun building a buggy shed to take place of the one destroyed by fire, it will be seventy feet long.

The Wilbur lumber company have engaged Mr. W. Leach, of Burlington, Wis. to run the electric light plant for them. Mr. Leach will move his family here and enter upon his duties March first.

Attend the Missionary tea and program to be given by the church Aid society on Wednesday, March 5, beginning at 3 p. m. Mrs. Read, of Chicago, will be the principle speaker, a free will offering will be taken for the missionary cause.

On last Sunday Mrs. Smith died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kinney, after an illness of a number of years, she leaves four children to mourn her loss; Charles and William Smith, of this place, Sidney Smith, of Kansas, and Mrs. Kinney who has lovingly cared for her mother the past few years. Had Mrs. Smith lived till May she would have been eighty years old. Funeral services were held in the church on Tuesday, she being a member of the M. E. church. Rev. Thompson preached the sermon assisted by Rev. Stevens. She was interred in the Grant cemetery.

Saturday evening of this week, March 1, the Grayslake people will have a treat in the form of an entertainment by Major Hendershot & Son, of Chicago. The former is the original "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock," and his son is the most wonderful drummer and fife in the world. The program will consist of instrumental pieces, songs, recitations, etc. Admission fee will be 25c for adults, 15c for children under 12 and 5c for reserved seats which may be purchased at E. B. Sherman's jewelry store and Thomson Bros. hardware store.

W. B. Higley, who has been station agent for the W. C. Railroad for the past fifteen years, and ever since the road has been in existence, having been agent at Prairie View two years and at Grayslake thirteen years, resigned his position here to enter into business for himself. In company with A. R. Riel have bought out F. H. Keubler's department store and will enter upon their new duties as soon as invoice is taken. Mr. Riel was Grayslake's first storekeeper and did a thriving business here for five years and, until he moved to Colorado where he has since been. He was ever known as an honorable, upright business man. The fact that Mr. Higley has worked steadily for the railroad company so many years is enough to convince the public of his honor, and the new firm of Higley & Riel will launch out in business with their motto "honesty and square dealing to all." At this time of writing we are unable to say who the new agent will be, the company not yet having relieved Mr. Higley.

ROLLINS, ILL.

Lydia Edwards visited at Lake Villa on Saturday.

Hellen Kelly is visiting at J. Cribb's, at Lake Villa.

Ed. Doolittle is moving to Grayslake and L. Lark is moving to Fremont.

Tingley Pottis fell and has been laid up with a lame arm for the past week.

The Avon Center Cemetery Society will meet with Mrs. B. Loftus Thursday, Mar. 6th, at Grayslake.

Annie Wilton, Secretary.

The shoe social at Woodman hall, Grayslake, under the auspices of the Avon Cemetery Society was a success, about one hundred dollars being received which will be used in improving the cemetery.

The philosopher will draw his estimate of human nature by varying as much as possible his own situation, to multiply the points of view under which he observes her. Uncircumscribed by lines of latitude or of longitude, he will examine her "buttoned up and laced in the forms and ceremonies of civilization, and at her ease and unrestrained in the light and feathered costume of the savage." He will also associate with the highest, without servility, and with the lowest, without vulgarity.—Colton.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Connecticut zinc mine two miles northwest of Joplin, Mo. Unknown miscreants lowered two boxes of dynamite down the shaft and exploded it midway. Fortunately the damage done was slight.

It is freely stated in London that Gen. Louis Botha, the chief Boer commandant, had managed to get direct communication with Lord Milner and had offered to surrender on certain conditions, the chief being that he shall not be banished from South Africa.

Fire destroyed every building except two on the block bounded by Front, Main and Madison streets and the Willamette river, and the docks facing the river, between Main and Madison streets, Portland, Ore. Loss \$70,000, principally to the flouring mill of Albers & Schneider.

Isaac Henderson, aged 29, a theological student at Drew Seminary, New Brunswick, N. J., committed suicide there after having been driven insane by the belief that he had been drawn irrevocably into a life of sin and dissipation. His home was at West Lafayette, Ohio.

John T. Davis and his associates have discovered a mountain of arsenic in a range fifty miles southeast of Tacoma, Wash. The ore can be mined cheaply and the property will be developed on a large scale. This is claimed to be the first important body of arsenic ever found in America.

Arthur Egan, the 17-year-old life saver who rescued twenty-three persons from Lake Michigan at Chicago, was the recipient of the only medal ever presented to an American for bravery by the Royal Humane Society of Great Britain. The presentation was made by Captain Wyndham, the British consul.

A band of Crazy Snake's followers made a raid on Keokuk Falls, O. T., just across the line from the Creek Nation, rushed a hardware store, seized a lot of arms and ammunition, and fled. A posse immediately started in pursuit, and, it is said, captured several of the band after a two hours' running fight.

Fire from an unknown cause destroyed the entire plant of the Findlay, Ohio, Table Manufacturing Company, causing a loss of \$97,000, with insurance of \$50,000. The company manufactured fine dining room tables exclusively and represented one of the largest industries of its kind in the country. As a result of the fire 100 men are thrown out of employment.

At Marianna, Ark., Mrs. George Wooten, a bride of five weeks, is held on a \$3,000 bail to answer to the charge of poisoning her husband. The couple lived in the country. It is said they had a dispute about some property. The husband took a drink of whisky and lay down to sleep. He never awoke. An analysis of the whisky disclosed the presence of a large quantity of strychnine.

Infatuation for a 5-year-old hazel-eyed girl prompted Emma Fischer, a young domestic, to attempt to kill the child and herself in New York. Both are wounded severely with pistol bullets and they inhaled gas. The attempt at murder and suicide was at the home of W. J. Simons, 90 Bruce avenue, Yonkers, where the young woman was employed. A full confession was made by Miss Fischer to a sister of charity at St. Joseph's hospital, where she is receiving medical attention.

BREVITIES.

Squads of minute men have been ordered to Wetumka, Okla., to protect the town from the Crazy Snake Indians.

A 9-year-old boy at Ypsilanti, Mich., tied to railroad tracks by playmates, was rescued just in time to prevent death under an express train.

Northwestern limited train killed two employees of the road and badly injured another, who were working on the tracks at Sangamon street, Chicago.

Senator W. A. Clark has sold his group of Colusa-Parrott mines to the Anaconda Company, thus ending costly litigation resulting from the discovery of cross veins.

Harry S. New of Indianapolis has been offered the office of first assistant Postmaster General to succeed William M. Johnson of New Jersey, who has resigned.

George Childress killed Henry Meyer of Chicago, father of the girl he loved, and committed suicide because he had made arbitrary demands for money and was killed.

Joseph Solomon of Dominion City, Man., murdered his wife, battering in her head with a cudgel. He had previously suggested that she commit suicide. He has been arrested.

Michael Leinkraan, a passenger on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, was arrested by treasury officials in New York and uncut diamonds worth \$40,000, alleged to have been smuggled, were taken from him.

Charles Woodward has confessed at Casper, Wyo., to the killing of Sheriff Hicker. The confession came as a surprise, as he was expected to seek to prove that Jim Westfall did the killing.

Cracksmen made a daring attempt to get at the vaults of the Varick Bank in New York, with the intention of looting them. They were saved from their purpose after they had severely wounded a night watchman.

The shortage in the supply of water in the city reservoirs, causing low pressure, resulted in the entire destruction of the Lima Steel Casting Company's big plant in South Lima, Ohio. The loss is about \$75,000, with \$25,000 insurance.

Liddell Childs, a 12-year-old boy of Corvinton, Ga., suffering from hydrophobia, was taken to Atlanta for the Pasteur treatment. The boy was bitten by a dog two years ago, but rabies did not become manifest until the other day. He was out hunting with his brother, when suddenly he was seized with violent convulsions and began to froth at the mouth.

A Virginia and Southwestern passenger train was held up between Big Stone Gap and Intermont, Va. The robbers took \$70 from a box in the baggage car and escaped. Officers have a clew to the guilty persons.

EASTERN.

Fifty well-known Chicago men who now live in New York have organized the Chicago Society of New York.

Three high school boys at Westfield, Mass., were expelled because they persisted in eating onions for breakfast.

Twelve Princeton students were arrested at Trenton, N. J., for painting class number on battle monument and houses.

Rear Admiral Schley was slighted by the Senate of the New York Legislature, which would not invite him to visit its chamber.

Fifty lives were probably lost in New York in a fire which destroyed the Park Avenue Hotel and Seventy-first regiment armory. Property loss was over \$1,000,000.

Charles L. Tiffany, senior member of the famous jewelry firm in Union Square, New York, died suddenly at his home. He had been ill with pneumonia for several days.

Seven of the precious stones in the altar of the Tiffany chapel, in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Cathedral heights, New York, were removed by thieves.

Two women were injured and a dozen or more passengers badly hurt by an explosion on a Green Point trolley car in New York. The blowing up of the motor set fire to the car and it was destroyed.

Dr. Cornelius W. Larson of Ringoes, N. J., who braved the danger of smallpox contagion, caring for the living and burying the dead alone, has been attacked by the disease at the house of a patient.

Charles and Willie Herman and Ralph Cramer, three runaway boys from Latrobe, Pa., are held by the St. Louis police. On the boys, none of whom is over 10 years old, was found \$432 in bills.

The Maryland house of delegates, by a tie vote, defeated the bill to prevent trusts from transacting business in the State of Maryland. The bill is similar in its provisions to the law now in force in Texas.

Because of the long-continued freeze in the Chesapeake bay Baltimore now faces an oyster famine. Oyster boats have been unable to work in the bay and those who get their catch on the shallow bars near the shore have not been able to do anything for a month.

James McAuliffe, the principal witness in the trial of Wardman Glennon, whose testimony was thought to have been largely responsible for Glennon's conviction and sentence to Sing Sing, was found dying on a street in New York, and never regained consciousness.

Henry C. McDowd, president of the Union Trust Company, his wife and their three children were rescued from their burning home in Pittsburg by neighbors with ladders. Their handsome residence, into which they moved a few weeks ago, was destroyed. The loss is nearly \$50,000.

The repair shop, the machine shop and other buildings of the Fifth avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad were destroyed by fire. Besides machinery, twenty-five elevated cars were destroyed. The loss is estimated at between \$200,000 and \$250,000. Three firemen were slightly injured.

Gunner Charles Morgan, U. S. N., has resumed divorce proceedings against his wife, Mary Morgan of Erie, Pa. Morgan charges desertion. The promotion of Morgan furnished the occasion for Rear Admiral Sampson to make his famous statement condemning the law by which an enlisted man might obtain a commission.

Four apartment houses in Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by the explosion of a steam heating boiler in the basement of one of the apartment houses. The flames spread rapidly to the three other buildings. All the occupants of the houses made their way to the street in safety.

Six hundred men and boys went on strike at Hickory Ridge colliery, Shamokin, Pa., owned by the Union Coal Company. The strikers asked for the discharge of a clerk who, they said, treated them unfairly in dealing out supplies. The superintendent refused to grant their demand and the strike followed.

WESTERN.

Andrew Tapper was hanged at Chaska, Minn., for the murder of Rosa Miza. Fire which started in Swart's livery barn at De Graff, Ohio, caused a loss of \$100,000.

The Corn Exchange and Merchants' National banks of Chicago are to be consolidated.

It develops that Lient. Clarence M. Furay committed suicide at Columbus barracks because his sweetheart at Omaha became blind.

In Muncie, Ind., fire destroyed the Economy shoe store, owned by Samuel Schwartz. The stock was valued at \$17,000, with \$13,000 insurance.

Missouri's new law for a tax of 10 cents a gallon on whisky sold in the State has been declared to be unconstitutional in the Circuit Court at Butler.

The appraiser's report on the failed Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company at Cleveland shows liabilities of \$1,414,368, and assets of \$1,505,591.

Rev. Moses Nye has been sentenced to ten days in the workhouse at Toledo because he refused to apologize to the police magistrate for insulting remarks.

Mrs. E. A. Cook of Shawnee, Ok., a restaurant keeper, announces that an uncle has just died in Luzon, Philippine Islands, leaving her an estate of \$1,000,000.

Edward Kiasella and Charles Matson, firemen, were killed while fighting a fire in the plant of the George H. Smith Steel Casting Company at Milwaukee.

Attorney W. A. Lewis of Spokane, Wash., was sentenced to serve eight years and six months in the penitentiary at Walla Walla for stealing \$225 from a client.

Mrs. Richard M. Keown was burned to death in an explosion of turpentine at her home in Milwaukee, and her little boy, Percy, was also badly burned, but will recover.

A mandamus suit of the city of St.

Louis against the State Board of Equalization to compel the assessment of franchise corporations has been filed in the Missouri Supreme Court.

Fire drove twenty-six families out of the Tecumseh flats in Hyde Park, Chicago, and destroyed the building. No lives were lost, but slight from the burning structure was exciting.

A Chicago crook named Everett, who stole the overcoat of Bishop Dubs of Chicago at Findlay, Ohio, escaped arrest by jumping from a second-story window. Five shots, two of which were effective, were fired after him.

R. D. Flood, representing the Southwestern Broom Company of Evansville, Ind., has purchased 200 tons of broom corn brush from the Union Broom Supply Company at Charleston, Ill. The price was \$100 to \$125 a ton.

H. H. Matteson, who on Jan. 5 confessed to embezzling \$75,000 from the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., while acting as cashier, is now alleged to have taken \$178,000, his operations extending over three years.

Fire destroyed the upper works of the steamer Peal Kelly, lying in winter quarters at Cleveland. When the flames had been subdued the firemen found the body of Watchman L. Walker lying in the hold of the vessel, burned to a crisp.

Prof. William B. Ritter of the University of California has made the discovery that Santa Catalina Island the famous pleasure resort, is slowly sinking into the Pacific ocean. He estimates that the island is now 270 feet lower than it was formerly.

L. L. Kellogg of Chicago has found at Fargo, S. D., his son Edward, aged 18, who ran away six months ago. The boy desired to see the world, and has seen it, and is now at home, as his clothes are ragged and he was utterly out of money. He is glad to return home.

In Helena, Mont., "Jack" Walte committed suicide by shooting. He had been drinking during the night and leaving his companions a moment, stepped into one of the boxes of a Main street saloon and shot himself in the right temple, death resulting an hour later.

Pearl Carley Hunt, the New York beauty who twice refused an offer of marriage from William K. Vanderbilt, the multi-millionaire, was married to Scott Bond, Ind., to Dr. Charles Williams Hansen, a wealthy ranchman, whose home is in Denver.

Frank Kolar and John Hajny, two 18-year-old boys, have confessed to Campbell of the Warren avenue police station in Chicago that they were guilty of the murder of Horace Shrode, the young grocery clerk who was killed Jan. 29 while defending G. O. Burns' store.

By a ruling of the United States Court of Appeals in St. Louis it is held that a mortgage issued in one State is binding in any other State or territory and does not have to be refiled. This decision reverses the ruling of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian territory.

As the result of a broken rail one man was killed and five were injured on the Columbus, Sandusky and Hoeking Railroad, near the Nelson avenue crossing at Shepards, a suburb of Columbus, Ohio. Two engines and thirty-two gondola cars were wrecked, and one of the engines exploded.

A fire in the Jefferson rooming house in Cleveland did \$100,000 damage to that and adjoining property, the Jefferson being entirely destroyed. The meat storage houses of Nelson Morris & Co. and Swift & Co., adjoining the burned structure, were considerably damaged by smoke and water.

Charles G. Fargo has signed the deed conveying to the Elkhorn Railroad a piece of real estate in Deadwood, S. D., after spending three days in the Lawrence County jail for contempt of court. The contempt lay in his refusing to make the conveyance in compliance with an order of the court.

Fire in the freight yards of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Chicago, destroyed sixty freight cars. The Riverdale fire department, unable to cope with the fire, called on Dalton for assistance, which responded, but not before the fire had burned itself out.

Hamilton Schuyler, postmaster at Bellevue, Ohio, has been missing for several days and the office is in charge of Postal Inspector Moore and the bondsman of the missing postmaster, who is several thousand dollars short. Schuyler left a written confession saying that he had been speculating on the markets.

L. B. Partridge, postmaster at Kearsaw, Neb., committed suicide. The postcounts and found him short about \$2,000. Office Inspector had just checked his accounts as the Inspector left the office Partridge went to his house and in the presence of his wife shot a bullet through his brain, death resulting almost instantly.

Hal Sayre, known as the wealthiest youth of Denver, was killed at Roswell, N. M. It is said he attempted to enter a widow's house and was shot by W. M. Vandyke, a railway engineer, who heard the woman's outcry. Sayre was unmarried. Sayre was a lieutenant in the rough riders and a personal acquaintance of President Roosevelt.

Lake Shore express passenger train, No. 47, on the Norwalk division, was derailed and wrecked inside the city limits of Oberlin, Ohio. All the cars left the track and turned over, plunging into a ditch. The escape of the passengers was surprising, as the train was running forty miles an hour. The cause of the accident was a broken side arm on the engine.

Mr. and Mrs. John Glosser, an old couple, were found in their home in Fremont, Ohio, in a most pitiable condition. They had been overcome by gas several days ago. After being prostrated their fires went out, and they had been lying cold and helpless. They were so badly frozen that the arms and legs of both must be amputated. Neither is expected to recover.

SOUTHERN.

Joseph Jefferson celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth at Palm Beach, Fla.

Edward Moon, a Memphis, Tenn., grain dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of \$60,000, with assets considerably less.

Thirteen young men have been convicted of the murder of Jack Osborne in Russell County, Virginia, last Christmas and sentenced to the penitentiary.

A report has reached El Paso, Texas, that the Pennsylvania excursion train was wrecked on the Mexican Central a

considerable distance south. Five cars left the rails.

The plant of the Louisville, Ky., Bolt and Iron Company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of more than \$100,000. Nearly a hundred female employees had narrow escapes in the building, their hats and coats being burned up.

John Bloomfield of South Portsmouth, Ky., was fined one cent for swearing and assessed \$1 each for fifteen curses in Squire Austin's court. It was alleged that Bloomfield engaged in a wordy war with William Wilburn, a neighbor, during the course of which the latter received a general cursing. According to a Kentucky law on oath is fineable at \$1 each.

On a charge of counterfeiting the Birmingham, Ala., police have arrested Ernest Matthews, a 10-year-old boy. He and ten companions are alleged to have received instructions from an old man and established a small mint, where they manufactured spurious silver quarters from crude molds.

Alfred Witherspoon, president of the First National Bank of Lawrenceburg, Ky., is in a precarious condition at his home, and Police Judge Porter Walker is under surveillance as the result of a duel between them with revolvers in a dry goods store. Witherspoon last fall had violated the ordinances by recklessly firing a revolver in the town and shooting into some windows, and Walker, as judge of the police court, had fined him \$200. Since that time feeling between them has been high.

FOREIGN.

The Pope has entered on the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate.

Ten persons were killed and sixty-five wounded by troops at Barcelona in an attempt to stop labor riots. Troops quelled rioting at Rome caused by labor troubles.

Gen. De Wet, with 400 followers, broke back northward through the blockhouse line, ten miles west of Lindley, Orange River colony. The blockhouses opened fire on the Boers, two of whom were killed. The remainder got away to their old ground near Reitz.

Spain is in the throes of a revolution, having for its storm center Barcelona, where bloody riots are of daily occurrence. Government fears civil war everywhere, and the destinies of the nation are in the hands of Gen. Weyler, who commands the army forces.

A detachment of the Scots Greys (Second Dragoons), one of Great Britain's crack dragoon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers at Klipdam. Maj. C. W. M. Feilden and Capt. E. Usher were severely wounded, two men were killed, six wounded and forty-six captured.

At the annual meeting of the Wilsons and Union Tube Company in Glasgow the chairman said no dividend could be declared because of the unparalleled slump in prices, due to American competition and the dissolution of the combination of tubemakers. The directors decided to close the works at Govan.

One hundred miners narrowly escaped death in a fire at the Treadwell mines on Douglas Island, according to advices brought by the steamer Diego. The shaft house and other big buildings were destroyed. The men were imprisoned by the flames, but after long search in an abandoned gallery found an old exit and reached the surface.

What is believed to have been the largest existing band of insurgents in Batangas province, Luzon, has surrendered to Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes of the Sixth cavalry at Banan. Maj. Amoranto, two captains, six lieutenants and ninety-eight Filipino soldiers gave themselves up, and also surrendered five revolvers, sixty-six rifles and two thousand rounds of ammunition.

IN GENERAL.

The National Woman Suffrage Association elected Carrie Chapman Catt of New York as president.

The United States transport Mende has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 1,200 soldiers whose terms of service have expired.

The annual encampment of the G. A. R., under an agreement between the G. A. R. executive committee and a committee of Washington business men, will be held at the national capital during the week commencing Oct. 6.

President Roosevelt has decided to ask for the resignation of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Britton, who was sent to West Virginia to investigate the private life of a man mentioned for a postoffice in that State.

George Savage, alias West, was arrested in Montreal, Que., at the instance of the Pinkertons for alleged connection with a robbery at Portland, Ore., where among other things a trunk containing \$10,000 worth of jewelry was stolen.

All the sixty companies distributed here and there throughout the United States and now conducted as separate concerns which constitute the asphalt trust, are to be merged into one concern, the reorganized National Asphalt Company.

The United States government is now perfectly satisfied as to the correctness of its Russian intentions respecting Manchuria. The pledges heretofore obtained from Russia have been renewed and reinforced so strongly that they must be accepted as satisfactory.

Chilkat Indians have buried alive a youthful convert to Christianity because he denounced the mummeries of the tribal life, or medicine man. News of the horrible deed, the scene of which was near Haines, Alaska, was brought by the steamer Diglo.

"Jack" Morgan, said to have been a former law partner of Senator Patterson of Colorado, a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan, committed suicide at Chihuahua, Mexico, by blowing out his brains. Morgan went there with \$10,000, which he squandered in riotous living.

President Roosevelt has made public his decision on appeal of Admiral Schley. He declined to reverse the verdict of the court of inquiry, declared that Santiago was a captain's battle and that honor rests equally on commanders in the action, and pronounced flatly against continuation of the controversy.

Fifty cents a dozen more for brooms will be charged by the broom manufacturers of the United States and Canada within a short time. An advance of 25 cents a dozen has already gone into effect, having been ordered at the meeting of the Broom Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Congress.

The speech of Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky in the House, when he bitterly assailed Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot and criticized the official preparations for the reception of Prince Henry, had a sequel in the House Tuesday during the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Gillet of Massachusetts declared that the intemperance of Mr. Wheeler's language carried its own condemnation. Nevertheless he (Gillet) gravely deplored such an affront to a foreign country. During the course of the speech two Democrats—Robinson of Indiana and Thayer of Massachusetts—disclaimed any sympathy with Mr. Wheeler's utterances. These disclaimers drew from Mr. Talbert of South Carolina the statement that he desired to share in the responsibility of the speech, every word of which he said he had heard. Mr. Wheeler himself subsequently replied to Mr. Gillet, reaffirming what he had said and declaring that he would stand by his words whether they were discreet or not. In the Senate Mr. Wellington of Maryland spoke in opposition to the Philippine tariff bill and Senator Stewart of Nevada in support of the measure. Mr. Wellington set forth his well-known views at length, while Mr. Stewart made a brief legal and constitutional argument in support of the authority of Congress to hold the Philippines and to provide a proper government for their inhabitants.

The Senate continued the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill Wednesday, the main speeches being made by Mr. Burrows for the bill and Mr. Money against it, although Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Foraker, Mr. Mallory and Mr. Tillman took part in the general debate. Mr. Burrows maintained that Congress was dealing with the question as it was today and not with any reference to what took place in the past or might take place in the future. He maintained that the United States' occupancy of the islands was with due regard to international obligations. Mr. Mallory spoke particularly in favor of his amendment to that portion of the bill relating to the navigation laws, and said that it was necessary in the interest of American shipping. Mr. Money maintained that it was not so much a question of what could be done with the Philippines as it was to legislate in the interests of our own people. There were several rather lively exchanges between Mr. Foraker and the opposition Senators during the debate. In the House Representative Boutwell of Chicago took Congressman Wheeler of Kentucky to task for his speech regarding America's relations with the British and Germans.

With the exception of a few minutes given to routine business, the Senate on Thursday devoted its entire session to the Philippine question. Mr. Patterson of Colorado, one of the minority members of the Philippine committee, delivered his first extended speech in the Senate, and was given careful attention. Other addresses were made by Senators Nelson of Minnesota and McCumber of North Dakota. The House spent the day working on the Indian appropriation bill. For two of the sixty-two pages were disposed of. The appropriation for preliminary work in the reservoir for the Gila river valley went out on a point of order. Mr. Smith (Arizona) offered an amendment to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle School, but it was defeated.

For more than six hours on Friday the Senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. Mr. Hale delivered a carefully prepared speech in opposition to the pending measure. He was followed by Mr. Spooner in a brilliant defense of the Republican attitude toward the Philippine Islands. Mr. Spooner became involved frequently in heated colloquy with members of the minority. Mr. Tillman began a characteristic arraignment of the administration in the Philippines, but had not concluded when the Senate adjourned. The House passed the Indian appropriation bill. No amendments of importance were attached to it Friday. The latter part of the session was devoted to the consideration of private claims bills, a number of which were passed. A resolution was passed providing for an investigation of Mr. Navlin's relations to the Shoshone Indian School.

Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina indulged in fistfights during a dispute in the Senate chamber on Saturday and both were held in contempt.

The Senate on Monday passed the Philippine tariff bill by a vote of 46 to 29, a strict party vote. Final debate was begun at 11 o'clock, and a vote was taken at 4 o'clock. Aside from the controversy over the Tillman-McLaurin incident there was no special feature to the proceedings, with the exception of a possibility of an encounter between Senators McCumber and Wellington of Maryland, who indulged in a contest. The House passed a bill to divide Texas into four judicial districts, and also the Towner resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information concerning the transfer of sugar lands in Cuba since the American occupation. It then transacted some business pertaining to the District of Columbia, and later took up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$1,031,678, an increase of \$82,550 over last year. It was made the vehicle for speeches on trusts, coinage and other irrelevant matters.

In the National Capital. Pension reduction in the next ten years, it is estimated, will be 50 per cent.

Secretary Root's plan to reorganize the army is opposed by many staff officers.

A new effort will be made to have Captain Hobson retired from the navy. His eyes are bad.

Terms of protocol with Colombia concerning the canal right of way are considered favorable to the United States.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri missed a dinner with the President at the residence of Secretary Hitchcock because he forgot all about it.

The Navy Department is wrestling with the question whether an enlisted man has right to refuse to submit to surgical operation.

Industrial commission in report on labor urged establishment of uniform hours of work by the different States and criticized careless granting of injunctions.

A WESTERN CANADA FARMER.

Seven Years Ago He Had but \$24— Now He Has Seventy Head of Cattle.

This Is What a Couple of Eastern Farmers Learned When on a Recent Trip to Canada.

Splendid Words About Saskatoon, Rosheim and Hague District, Where They Will Locate.

Messrs. J. E. Blum and J. Grumper of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, paid a visit to Alberta last summer and saw there a Mr. Shantz, one of the good old Pennsylvania stock, who had come recently—some seven years ago—from Ontario with \$24 in his pocket. He has certainly prospered, as he now owns over seventy head of cattle, has a good log house framed over, also a good barn, and in all respects looks a thrifty and well-to-do farmer. He had some good crops of oats and barley. After spending some days in Calgary and Edmonton they returned to Regina, Assiniboia, and looked around the country north to Lumsden and Balgonie, where the crops appeared very promising and heavy, continuing up the Regina and Long Lake river. Of this district they say:

"The country here pleased us better than any we have seen. We drove out eighteen miles in a northwesterly direction through the Smith settlement. This is a wonderful district; the growth was splendid, all kinds of grains and roots were perfect. The older settlers had good buildings of all kinds and looked very prosperous, in fact we came to the conclusion that we had found what we were looking for, a good country. While the nature of the soil changes and is in some parts light, in others stony, and again heavy, generally speaking it leaves nothing to be desired. Hay and water are also in abundance, and wood can be found along the river and islands. We have decided to locate there and shall certainly advise our friends to do likewise. We also trust that this report may have the effect of drawing the attention of land seekers to this district, and can honestly advise all such to locate there. They will find a good thing. As farmers ourselves, from a good district in Michigan, we have come to the conclusion that properly farmed Western Canada will grow almost anything."

Ask for information from any agent of the Canadian Government.

Best Lawyer in Town. Jim Webster was being tried for bribing a colored witness, Sam Johnson, to testify falsely.

"You say the defendant offered you \$50 to testify in his behalf?" asked the lawyer of Sam.

"Yes, sah."

"Now, repeat what he said, using his exact words."

"He said he would give me \$50 if I—"

"He didn't speak in the third person, did he?"

"No, sah; he tuck good care dat dar were no third passon 'round; dar was only two—us two."

"I know that, but he spoke to you in the first person, didn't he?"

"I was the first passon myself, sah."

"You don't understand me. When he was talking to you did he say: 'I will pay you \$50?'"

"No, sah; he didn't say nothin' 'bout you payin' me \$50. Your name wasn't mentioned, 'cep' he told me ef I got into a scrape you was the best lawyer in San Antonio to fool the judge and de jury—in fac', you was de best in town to cover up reskelly."

For a brief, breathless moment the trial was suspended.—Detroit Free Press.

Another Man Altogether. Valley, Mo., Feb. 24.—There is a man in this town who has undergone a most remarkable physical change in the last few months.

His name is Perry Nelson and those who knew him but a short time ago are amazed at his present condition.

He had not been feeling well for some time and suspecting that the trouble came from his kidneys, which he knew were not any too strong, he determined to try a kidney medicine.

Dodd's Kidney Pills were highly recommended and Mr. Nelson began a treatment of them. He was awarded by a complete restoration to vigorous good health. He says:

"I used six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have helped me a great deal. I feel like another man and can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills very highly."

A Reprobate. "Aren't you ashamed to go away and leave your wife in tears?" asked the near relative.

"Oh, I don't know," answered the brutal man, "that's the way she has a good time when she goes to the theater."

Washington Star.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 24th.—The activity at the laboratory of the Garfield Tea Co. is further evidence of the popularity of their preparations; over THREE MILLION FAMILIES used the Garfield Remedies last year! This vast approval speaks well for the tea. They are: Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Balaclava Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Cold Cure.

For his services the chef of a big hotel may receive \$10,000 a year, a big salary for cooking, but by no means out of proportion to his value to the hotel.

IRENE'S VOW

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Alas, my darling, there is none. I know that you would not send me away from you. I knew how much you loved me. Now the only thing is for both of us to yield a little. Promise to marry me quietly, unknown to everyone, and I will take you anywhere you like to go—to France, Italy, Spain, to the other end of the world, if you will, and, my darling, you shall be so happy; you shall be a queen. I will deck you with rarest jewels, with richest dresses; you shall have all your heart can desire for a year or two, and then you will be at liberty to proclaim your marriage if you wish it. One or two years' silence is not much, is it, Irene?"

"No, not much," she answered. "But, Sir Huihert, if you can make your marriage public then, why not now?"

"I shall have arranged all my affairs by then," he replied, "and it will not matter who knows it when that is done."

"Half shyly she asked:

"Would it not be better for us to wait until that time comes? We could see each other sometimes, and write often. Would it not be better, Sir Huihert?"

"You know that it is uncertain, Irene. I cannot tell you whether it may be one year, or two, or three. Shall we part with this uncertainty before us? Ah, Irene, you say you love me; love does not stop at sacrifice; the proof I ask of you is small; if you really love me, you will not hesitate."

She looked up at him with child-like faith and love that might have touched his heart, but which did not.

"Tell me," she said, "exactly what you wish me to do."

"I will," he replied. "To-day is Tuesday. Meet me here early on Thursday morning. We will walk to Hindea railway station, then we will take the train to London. I will place you in safety while I am making arrangements for our marriage. When we are married we will give one day entirely to shopping, and you shall purchase a trousseau fit for a grand duchess; and then we will go wherever you choose. The wide world is open to us, and a beautiful world we will make it."

She hesitated one minute.

"What will they say at home, Sir Huihert?" she asked.

"They cannot say very much. You have a perfect right to please yourself," he answered. "Leave a letter, telling them you have gone away to be married, and that in two years' time your husband will bring you home again. Will you consent to that?"

"Do you think it will grieve them very much?" she asked.

"I should think not," he replied; "if they love you very much, they will be pleased to know that you are happy, and you must not forget to tell them you are happy."

"Again the sweet, clear eyes were raised to his."

"Do you think it right, Sir Huihert?" she asked.

"Right? Yes. Why, my darling, what a simple question. You love me and I love you, why should we not choose each other from all the world to be happy with each other? It would not be what you call right to part and be miserable. In my mind all is fair in love and war, and not only fair, but right."

"I wonder," said the girl, simply, "if my mother will know when I am Lady Estmere?"

"Irene," he said, quickly, "although I am so strong, so sure of myself, I am nervous and am talking of those who are dead distresses me. You do it so suddenly, you startle me."

"Do I? Then I will not do it again," she said, and then they parted every thing was arranged for Irene to leave home with Sir Huihert on Thursday.

CHAPTER VI.

On the, to her, fatal Thursday Irene walked to the fields, listening to the music that came from the soft throat of a hundred birds; so soon she should see those green fields again, so soon she should retrace her steps, and return the happiest and most envied of women. There, in the far distance, were the Outen Hills, where Santon Darcy had first seen his beautiful wife, coming to him, as it were, from the golden cloud-land. She walked quickly lest her lover should be waiting for her. There were no words when they did meet; he clasped her hands in his and kissed her beautiful lips; still holding her hand, they walked together to Branlea.

It was all a novelty to Irene, the luxurious traveling, the first-class carriage, which, by dint of a golden key, Sir Huihert kept for themselves, the care, the respect, the attention shown them, the delight when they first saw the streets of London, her surprise at the magnificence of the hotel where he placed her, and left her. Before he went, he drew her to the window, and they stood for some minutes watching the crowded street.

"Irene," he said suddenly, "you do not know much about the laws of marriage, I should imagine."

"No, not very much," she replied.

"You think, without doubt," he continued, "that all marriages are solemnized in churches?"

"I thought so," she said, looking up at him, but his eyes were turned from her, and seemed fixed on something in the street.

"That is a mistake," he said, hurriedly, "there need be no going to church; every one, you know, does not believe in it. There is a marriage, quite as legal, quite as binding, as though it were solemnized by a bishop. One has merely to purchase a special license, and go to the clergyman; everything goes well then. It saves a great deal of trouble."

"Sir Huihert," she said, "must I be married without a white wedding dress, and a veil? I always thought that a veil and wreath of orange blossoms were essential."

He smiled at the simple, girlish question.

"Never mind the dresses until after the wedding," he said. "That is what you wear will do—a pretty lilac muslin that always reminds me of spring-tide. We will buy dresses enough for a duchess afterward. Will you be ready by to-morrow at ten?"

There was something like a shadow that lay on her beautiful face. He saw it.

"Wait—let me think, Irene. After all, you shall not be married in that dress; I will send you a dress to-night. Will that please you?"

"Yes," she answered, with the gay, bright smile he always liked to see. "I did not think it was very nice to be married in this old muslin dress."

He bade her adieu, and went at once to purchase a wedding dress for her. The purchase did credit to his taste. He bought a pale gray costume of rich silk, and a pretty bonnet, with gray dripping plumes—a dress at once rich, quiet and distinctive. It was sent to her at the hotel, with a note from him, asking her to wear it on the morrow. He sent at the same time a beautiful bouquet of white and crimson flowers.

"After that it was all like a dream to her—the long, sleepless night, when dreams of home came to her, the slow waking, when the noise of the distant city was so strange to her."

She could not at first remember where she was—rising and dressing, looking at herself in her new dress with a startled, half-shy wonder, sitting down and trying to drink the warm, fragrant tea prepared for her.

For years afterward she remembered the fierce, wild beating of her heart as the carriage drove up to the door, and she heard the sound of her lover's voice on the stairs. Her first thought, poor child, was a prayer.

"Mother," she cried, "you are among the angels, and I am all alone. I am going to be married; send me a blessing from heaven; there was no one to give me one here."

The next moment her lover was in the room, and everything was forgotten in the delight of seeing him.

He was scolding with surprise. The poet who sung that "beauty undisturbed by adorning the most" made a mistake in this case. The costly, shining silk, the rich lace, the drooping plumes made a wonderful difference.

"My darling," he cried, "why, you look like a queen. Why do I say a queen? No queen ever looked so fair. How proud I am of you, my darling. All the world will envy me the possession of that fairest face."

"I am glad you are pleased with me," she murmured.

"Pleased," he said, laughingly; "that is not the word, sweet; I am proud, I wonder at my own fortune. For me life holds nothing, the world nothing half so fair. Pleased, why, my darling, can you not see that your beauty drives me mad?"

The rest was like a dream to her—except that she trembled with fear, with awe, with reverence. She remembered how Sir Huihert, holding her hand with a loving clasp, led her to the carriage; that, as they drove in silence through the sunlit streets, his arm was thrown round her, as though he feared death even to take her from him; that they drove for a long way until they reached a tall, gloomy house in the midst of a gloomy square.

"It does not look like a clergyman's house," she said, and then wondered why his face grew so deadly pale.

"You must not expect to see a country vicarage, covered with flowers," he said. "Irene, throw this black cloak over your shoulders; I do not want anyone to know what is going on; and, my darling, you do look so much like a bride. I believe you would look just the same, sweet, fair and blooming, if you were dressed in black crepe."

"No, not quite the same," she said, drawing the black cloak round her shoulders. "Where are my flowers? Oh, Sir Huihert, give me my flowers; there they lie, on the seat. I could not be married without my beautiful flowers. Other girls have sisters and friends on their wedding day—I have none, save my flowers, and they seem to understand."

"You have me, Irene," he said, half reproachfully. "What more do you want? You have me."

For long years afterward she remembered every detail of that scene. They entered a large, square, gloomy room, plainly furnished, yet with every evidence that a clergyman inhabited it. She remembered every detail of it. Over the mantelpiece hung an engraving of the Good Samaritan; opposite to that hung a wreathed copy of Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper"; a few good steel engravings of various subjects finished the list of works of art. The greater part of the walls was covered with books; there was a reading chair, a writing table, one or two bronze statues; a few large folios lay open on the table; the dark blinds and dark curtains gave a somber aspect to the room.

The door opened and the minister entered. She gave one keen, half-frightened glance at him. He did not impress her favorably; he was tall and thin; he wore a long coat and a white collar, but something was wanting in him. She could not tell what. He bowed to Sir Huihert in a distant, cold fashion.

"You appointed half-past ten," he said, and now it is eleven. My time is valuable; it is as well to be careful and punctual in these matters."

"I am sorry," said Sir Huihert carelessly, "but the drive was longer than I thought."

"That may be, but it has nothing to do with me. Have you the license? Give it to me."

Sir Huihert gave him a folded paper, which he read attentively from beginning to end.

"That is right," he said. "Now, have you the wedding ring?"

"Yes, I did not forget that," said Sir Huihert, as he drew the little gold ring from his pocket.

"Take this lady's hand and stand before me," said the stranger, briefly.

And then he went over the beautiful words of the most solemn service the church knows. "For richer, for poorer, for better, for worse, in sickness or health, until death do us part."

Irene remembered no more; it was like a confused dream.

CHAPTER VII.

It seemed to Irene that she never awoke properly to life until she opened

her eyes in that bright, gay city of Paris, where life is all festivity and death seems impossible.

Sir Huihert had laden her with presents; he had taken her to the best shops in Paris; he had lavished hundreds of pounds on her dresses. She had satins and velvets and furs, laces and silks that many a duchess might have envied; she had jewels and ornaments; he never seemed tired of buying for her; he seldom came home without a valuable gift of some kind.

As she passed along the streets people would turn again and again to look at that wonderful face. As she drove through the Bois de Boulogne, every man who passed her wondered who she was.

"La belle Anglaise," they called her, and many hundreds of inquiries were made as to who "La belle Anglaise" was.

Her history seemed simple enough; she was Mrs. Leigh, and she lived with her husband, an English millionaire, in a house commonly supposed, at the Hotel de Bourbon, close to the Tuilleries, one of the finest hotels in Paris. That was all that the most curious could learn about her.

The lovely Mrs. Leigh was fond of balls, fond of the opera, enjoyed driving out, had splendid taste in dress, and was altogether the loveliest woman in Paris.

After some quiet observation they began to perceive that, although Mr. and Mrs. Leigh went to nearly every public ball, they were never at private ones. That although the carriage of "La belle Anglaise" was always surrounded by gentlemen, she had no lady friends. Among her visitors no ladies came. The pretty silver card basket was filled with cards, all belonging to gentlemen. One day she said to Sir Huihert:

"You know a great many gentlemen in Paris, Huihert, but no ladies. How is it that you have no lady friends?"

"It seems to me the most natural thing in the world, Irene. I do not know that I cared much about the society of ladies, until I saw you."

She interrupted him.

"Major Camden, who was driving with you yesterday, said that his sisters were staying near here. I wish you would introduce me to them."

He looked away from her, slightly confused.

"You were not care for them," he said. "They are very tiresome—quite old maids."

"I should not mind," she replied; "you do not know how strange it seems always to be with gentlemen, and to see no ladies."

"You cannot be lonely, Irene, when you have me," he said, gently.

"No, it is not that. I am not lonely, not at all; but could I be with you, Huihert? It is something quite different. Perhaps I want to discuss the latest fashions, or the prettiest bonnet. You could not talk about those little matters, could you, Huihert?"

"I will talk about anything in the world that pleases you," he replied; "but if I were in your place I would try not to know the latest fashions—they are both proud and disagreeable. Make yourself happy with me, my darling; never mind either the splinters, matrons or maids; think of me, and of no one else."

When they were sitting together one morning when the English mails came in; there were several letters Sir Huihert read through quickly and laid aside.

"I am not in the humor for letters this morning," he said; "nor for my newspapers."

Irene answered laughingly:

"That means you are lazy and want me to read to you."

"My clever little darling, you have guessed the exact truth," he replied. "I am lazy, and, above all, I should like the dearest voice in the world to read to me all that is most amusing in the newspapers."

"I understand," she replied.

It was wonderful to see how quickly she attended to all his wants. Another few minutes, and the most beautiful woman in Paris sat by him, one white hand lingering in the dark curls of his hair, the other holding the paper from which she read to him. There were several amusing paragraphs, several tidbits of the week's scandal, which were all a dead letter to her, then she said:

"We are informed that the Earl Gerant, with his lovely and accomplished daughter, the Lady Lisa Gerant, intend spending the next few weeks in Paris."

"She read the words clearly and distinctly; to her they were the same as any other; then she was startled by a low cry from his lips.

"I—I did not hear, Irene. Read that to me again. Earl—what—who? Read it again."

Irene read it slowly, carefully, word for word.

Before she had quite finished he had risen from his comfortable lounging chair.

"What is the matter, Huihert?" she asked, gently.

"Do not read any more, Irene. Either I am irritable to-morrow, or I am either well; I cannot tell which."

"You are never irritable," she answered. "Are you going out, Huihert, and going alone, too?"

"I shall not be long, my darling. I am going out on business, or I would take you."

He was absent some time. When he returned the sun had set and the hotel lamps were lighted. He went to her room, where she was dressing for dinner.

"You will make me play truant again if you give me such a warm welcome home, Irene," he said.

She was so delighted to see him. He had never been absent from her so long before since her day in London when he had made her his wife.

"I have been very busy, Irene, and I have something to say which will astonish you. Shall you mind if I ask you to give orders for the packing of your wardrobe, as I wish to start for Italy to-morrow?"

"I will gladly do so if you wish it," she said; "but this is a very sudden resolution, is it not, Huihert?"

"Yes," he said; "I met someone this morning who told me that Italy was looking superb. If you wait until the end of the month, you can start for Modena, now is your time; let us start to-morrow."

"I am sorry to leave Paris," she said; "we have been very happy here."

"We shall be happier here, my darling; this is a life of gayety, that will be a life of art, and you love art best, do you not, sweet?"

She looked at him suddenly.

"Huihert," she said, "I have noticed that you seldom call me 'wife,' you say, 'darling.' You use many loving words, but you seldom call me 'wife.'"

"It always seems to me to be an old-fashioned word," he replied, "and by no means a pretty one."

Her beautiful face fell.

"Do you think not," she said, "I am sorry to hear it. I think it the most beautiful and impressive word in the English language."

He smiled, as he said:

"Do you, beloved wife? Then I will try to use it a little oftener; you never told me before how often you liked it. Now will you give orders about the boxes?"

(To be continued.)

EXISTS UNDER TWO FLAGS.

Postoffice that is Partly in the United States and Partly in Canada.

"The man without a country" is generally regarded as an anomaly, but there is something far stranger—a post-office that does business under two flags. It is located in Belee Plain, a town that is half in the State of Vermont and half in the Province of Quebec.

The building was erected some seventy-five years ago exactly on the line between the United States and Canada, so that it stands in two countries and serves in the postal service of two nations.

The cellar of the building connects the two countries, and some years ago when the postoffice was a general store whisky was known to be sold in one country and delivered in another without ever having gone out from under the roof of the old structure.

This combination postoffice is now being run by parent and child, the father being postmaster for Canadian Quebec and the daughter postmistress for Vermont.

Standing in front of this strange post-office is a large post which marks the boundary line, and it is said that one time a man who wanted to get a road-way to his premises moved this post, and many thousands of dollars and no little time were spent in establishing the exact line again.

Until a short time ago a very peculiar postoffice was situated in Argylshire, England. It was used in the lonely hills between Drimlitt and Barr, three miles from any habitation, and consisted of a simple slit in a rock, closed up by a nicely fitting stone.

When any letters arrived at Drimlitt for the district of Barr they were conveyed to the rock by the first sheep-herd or crofter going so far. Having been dropped in and the slit reclosed, they were left until a shepherd or crofter from the other side happened to come along, when they were taken up and delivered at their due destination. No letter was ever known to get lost at this primitive postoffice.

At Barra, Shetland, an old tin canister, made water tight with newspapers and pitch, was once picked up on the shore. It contained ten letters, with the correct cast for postage. With these was also a letter for the finder, urgently requesting the posting of the accompanying missives, as they were important business communications. After the letters had been carefully dried they were at once posted to their destinations, which they reached without further adventure.

Searching After Amber.

A pleasant form of idling is wandering along the edge of the sea in quiet, out-of-the-world spots, and searching for amber, says the London Daily Mail.

Lately a fair amount of amber has been washed ashore on the sands and benches of East Anglia; a gale from the east and northeast and a strong sea usually bring up the amber in Essex, Suffolk, Sussex and elsewhere. I daresay in parts of the Lincolnshire coast, too.

Even some of the professional fishermen and boatmen search for amber when they have no more important work on hand, and sell, in a rough state, the scraps they find to local jewellers and dealers in curiosities and odds and ends.

I find some of these fishermen with whom I have talked take quite the accepted view of the day as to the origin of amber. They call it gum from the trees; but perhaps they are a little astray in regard to the age of this resin; the "fly in the amber" is not exactly our modern blue bottle; in fact, the foreign substances found in amber generally belong to species extinct ages ago. Amber is no longer used in medicine; formerly oil of amber was regarded as a cure for various complaints.

Tiled with Tin Cans.

A remarkable little building stands on the lawn of Dr. Nauman II. Keyser's house in Church Lane, Germantown, Pa. It was erected by Dr. Keyser himself when a boy, some addition or alteration being made to it each year during his vacation. The architecture is old English. The lower part is wooden, and the upper part has the effect of tiling, the tiles being made out of old tin cans. The youthful architect persuaded the boys of the neighborhood to collect cans from the various dumps, 1,000 of them being used on the building. The bottoms of the cans blocked over wood formed circular tiles, with which the roof is covered, and the remainder of the tin being bent out flat and also blocked, made square tiles for the upper part of the walls.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Loose Ways of Turks.

Horses, mules and donkeys go loaded to market in Turkey, but the road is strewn with grain leaking from the old sacks, and thousands of turkeys, which may be bought at 12 cents apiece, feed on the dropping grain.

A Remarkable Record.

Modern steamship travel is so safe that the English government has not lost or injured in transit a single man of the 250,000 sent to South Africa.

The dividing line between smiles and tears is a very narrow one.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Ghosts Haunt House at Richview—Pontiac Boys Seek Freedom on Technicality—Robbery of Morgan Park Postoffice—Wreck on Illinois Central.

Startling figures and forms, flaming swords, and pillars of fire are the visible manifestations of some occult or other agency which has convinced the most conservative inhabitants of the village of Richview that ghosts do exist after all.

The family of Beniam Edwards formerly scoffed at the suggestion of such a thing as ghosts, but when their little one-story home became the center of popular excitement, and the most practical efforts failed to explode superstitious theories, they reluctantly admitted a mystery they are unable to fathom. The trouble began one night while Edwards was engaged in a book and his wife was playing a guitar. Suddenly she became aware of a yellow light in front of her that strayed about the room, assumed the form of a gigantic sword, passed three times under her husband's chair, and then disappeared. The second evening after this Edwards saw the same vision as he started to leave his home to go to the village store for a few minutes. The great sword of fire passed across the road in front of him, then vanished. Other ghostly manifestations have been seen by the Edwards family and their neighbors. Thomas Martin and his wife, who live next door, claim to have seen the figure of a man emerge through the solid outer door of the house, inch by inch. Mrs. Edwards has seen strange faces peering at her from her windows and doorways. A pillar of fire has appeared to her more than once. The Edwards home is known as the "haunted house," and the family is preparing to move.

Hope to Obtain Liberty.

Damage suits against Warden Murphy of the Joliet and J. Mack Tanner of the Chicago penitentiaries and Superintendent Chesley and the board of managers of the Pontiac reformatory will be instituted by fifty-five inmates of the latter institution if the Supreme Court gives them their liberty because they were transferred to the penitentiaries. The boys and their attorneys are confident that the Supreme Court will render decisions similar to those of Judges Brentano and Tullihill of Chicago, who recently liberated four boys on habeas corpus writs because they had been unlawfully transferred, and they have prepared the papers and will file them at once on the announcement of the court's decision. Fifty-five boys who were considered hardened criminals were taken to the Joliet and Chester penitentiaries on orders of the Pontiac board of managers. Four of them appealed to Judges Tullihill and Brentano and were liberated.

"Diamond Special" Is Wrecked.

Two persons met death and fire were injured in a collision between the "Diamond Special" of the Illinois Central road and freight train No. 53 at a point five miles north of Litchfield, and was remarkable in that the fast passenger was ahead of the freight and that both trains were moving. The "Diamond Special" was moving at a rate of twelve miles an hour when the freight crashed into the rear sleeper. A heavy fog hung over the country and both trains were picking their way carefully. It is said the passenger would have been traveling faster had there not been some trouble with the locomotive's mechanism. The engineer on the freight engine declared that the fog was so thick he could not see 100 feet ahead.

Illinois Banker Is Gone.

J. A. Hamann, proprietor of a private bank at Warren, left on a recent night, and nothing has been heard of him since. His family cannot account for his actions. The bank has been closed ever since. Hamann came to Warren one year ago from Chicago, and was a successful business man, well liked and popular in church circles. Depositors, whose accounts aggregate several thousand dollars, are at a loss to account for the banker's strange conduct. They have taken no action.

Postoffice Robbed Again.

The Morgan Park postoffice was robbed for the third time in eighteen months the other day. The thieves secured \$40, but were frightened away before they could blow the safe. At 3 a. m. Watchman George W. Antis saw a light in the building and a man on the outside, apparently standing guard. As the watchman approached the man set off some blue fire, which was evidently a signal to his companions who were working on the inside. The watchman hurried to the home of Postmaster David Herriott, but when they returned the robbers had escaped. A large quantity of stamps and registered mail had been taken, besides the \$40.

Brief State Happenings.

A new theater, to cost \$25,000, will be built at Arcola.

Jack Accord, a farmer, hanged himself near Norris City.

Fire at Ottawa damaged the Masonic Temple and the Bee Hive store about \$4,000.

Thomas Searle of St. Anne township, the oldest inhabitant of Kankakee County, died, aged 105 years.

Charles R. Cox, Chicago, has been appointed by Gov. Yates a director of the State Pavers' Association.

Mrs. James Ewing, wife of a farmer living near Urbana, cut her throat with a razor while in a fit of despondency.

Deputy City Clerk William F. Crawford of Bloomington committed suicide in preference to submitting to an operation on his liver.

Dr. Charles A. Nichols has entered suit against E. A. Shaw of Urbana for \$10,000 damages for slander and conspiracy. Both men are prominent citizens of Urbana.

The asylum for incurable insane at South Bartonville was opened the other day, when 100 patients arrived from the Jacksonville asylum. The patients were transferred without the slightest accident, these being the best behaved of the inmates of the Jacksonville institution.

The next day a train load came from the Kankakee asylum and on the third day another from Elgin.

A button factory operating fifty saws will remove from Muscatine, Iowa, to Kirtbush.

The broom factory at Shelbyville was destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000, insurance \$10,000.

Mrs. George Nelson Holt has resigned as head of the musical department of Rockford College.

Farwell Wright, aged contractor and builder, died in Elgin insane hospital after being there ten days.

The air shaft fan house of the Mowqua Coal Company was destroyed by fire. All mining work is suspended.

John J. Lane, Chicago, has resigned as member of the board of trustees of the State reformatory at Pontiac.

Fred Beck, colored, was convicted at Springfield of wife murder and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Monmouth receives \$3,000 by the will of the late Peter Beling.

The Julia F. Burnham hospital in Champaign has received a gift of \$4,000 as an endowment fund from B. F. Harris of Chicago.

Gov. Yates has granted a respite till Feb. 28 to Joseph E. Hinckley, the wife murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged at Peoria.

Gov. Yates has appointed Everett Connolly to be judge of Clark County; to succeed J. O. Purdue, appointed postmaster at Marshall.

The 6-year-old son of Charles Church was attacked by a mad dog at Elgin, and his face was terribly lacerated. The boy is not expected to recover.

Dr. Charles Woodward of Aurora has been indicted for murder on the charge of causing the death of Myrtle Gale, a Northwestern University student.

It is estimated that 6,000 head of horses have succumbed to the epidemic in Fulton, Knox, McDonough and Warren counties the past few months.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH. At Antioch.
Lv. Chicago. 10:30 A.M.
8:55 A.M. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 A.M.
1:30 P.M. No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 8:15 P.M.
4:30 P.M. No. 13, Daily 6:30 P.M.

GOING SOUTH. At Chicago.
Lv. Antioch. 10:30 A.M.
8:55 A.M. No. 14, Daily 10:30 A.M.
1:30 P.M. No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 8:15 P.M.
4:30 P.M. No. 2, Daily 6:30 P.M.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting brothers always welcome.
W. B. WILLIAMS, V. C.
C. M. CONTER, Clerk.

CREQUIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
brothers always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

HAD A NICE STATEROOM.

The Young Women in the Hotel
Thought They Were Aboard Ship.
The experiences of the hotel clerk
are varied, but it is seldom that he has
to deal with a proposition like that
which befell Richard Munsche of the
Republican house in Milwaukee during
one of the foggy nights last fall.

The atmosphere was so thick that
the train on the Wisconsin Central
railway was delayed some two hours.
Among the passengers that arrived in
Milwaukee were two women, who de-
sired to take the Pere Marquette
steamer for the other side of the lake.
They announced their intention to the
busman, climbed into his vehicle with
the other passengers and were driven
to the Republican house. The fog had
settled down over the building and
nothing but the "lower lights" could be
seen—a burning. They followed the
other travelers into the house, were
given rooms and went to them. Later,
says the Milwaukee Sentinel, one of
the women appeared on the stairway
just back of the gentlemanly clerk and
said:

"That is a real nice stateroom you
have given us. It is by far the best
I have ever had. But when does this
boat leave for Manitowish?"

"When does this boat leave for Man-
itowish?" repeated the clerk. "This is
not a steamboat, madam; this is a ho-
tel."

"This is not a steamboat! Why we
told the omnibus man to take us to the
dock, and supposed he had done so.
Have we time to catch the boat now?"

"No, it left half an hour ago."
"Well, this is a joke on us. We
shall have to stay in our stateroom"
on land until the boat leaves to-mor-
row night."

VENETIAN LACES.

Great Advance on the Methods of
Primitive Needle Workers.
The stamp of perfected elegance
which all Venice lace bears is the re-
sult of its having been evolved in a
period and environment of luxury and
constantly widening art development.
Primitive needlewomen display no art
ingenuity in getting beyond the sim-
plest twisted effects in thread work.
The product of native Indians, of Sy-
rians, of South Americans, and even
of the Mexicans, is all flat. Twisted
threads forming meshes similar to
those seen in vellings and with a "star"
ground, are the sole resource of these
workers, to whom even the open but-
tonhole stitch is an embellishment is
unknown.

Though often most complex in de-
sign, the early laces of Italy and Spain
were equally flat until the workers be-
gan to imitate with the needle the
raised and knotted effects of the hard
reticella or bone laces of Greece. Once
the method of applying the buttonhole
stitch became known among them,
however, the experimenters among the
more enlightened workers of those
countries, and later of France and
England, were untiring in testing the
possibilities. Soon this stitch became
the basis of all Venetian laces. It was
used for the making of every portion
of the pattern, including the plain and
ornamental borders that connected the
closely placed, but irregular, motifs;
for the cordons or raised borders and
edges, and even for the filling-in
stitches.

To Offset Heat at St. Louis.

An air-cooling system on a vast
scale is to be tried at the St. Louis
exposition. Great fans will bring
down a current of cold air from a
height of 800 feet above the earth and
pour it over the grounds on hot days.

Persian Ladies Dress Like English.

The British consul-general at Me-
shed reports that the Persian ladies
are adopting the English style of
dress, and that all articles of ladies
clothing are in great demand there.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dulness, depression,
headache, generally disordered health. De-
Witt's Little Early Risers stimulate the
liver, open the bowels and relieve this con-
dition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They
never gripe. Favorite pills. W. T. Hill.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could
hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me im-
mediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough
be tonight? Worse, prob-
ably. For it's first a cold,
then a cough, then bron-
chitis or pneumonia, and
at last consumption.
Coughs always tend
downward. Stop this
downward tendency by
taking Ayer's Cherry Pec-
toral.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it,
then do as he says. If he tells you not
to take it, then don't take it. He knows.
Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Last Heard of It.

My little boy took the croup one night
and soon grew so bad you could hear him
breath all over the house, says F. D. Rey-
nolds, Mansfield, O. We feared he would
die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough
Cure quickly relieved him and he went to
sleep. That was the last we heard of the
croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that
valuable? One Minute Cough Cure is abso-
lutely safe and acts immediately for coughs,
colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other
throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure
very pleasant to take. The little ones like
it. W. T. Hill.

She Danced with Lafayette.

At the age of 101 Mrs. Annie Cath-
erine Brown died in Philadelphia re-
cently. In the early portion of the last
century she was one of Philadelphia's
lending belles and had the honor of
dancing with Lafayette when the
French soldier was making a tour of
this country.

Value Received in Family Pride.
"What did your son's course in that
eastern college cost you, Mr. Rock-
ingham?" "About \$11,000, as near as
I can recollect." "Do you think he got
the worth of the money?" "Oh, yes.
He learned to say 'ah' for 'f', and
his mother gets more than \$11,000
worth of enjoyment out of that alone
every time she hears him talk in com-
pany."

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes
needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill
has been exploded: for Dr. King's New
Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless,
gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel
poisonous matter, cleanse the system and
absolutely cure constipation and sick head
ache. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Disinfection at Galveston.

During the past summer Galveston
has been disinfected with a sprinkling
cart. To the alleys, the low streets,
the fronts of market houses and the
refuse of fish and oyster shops the cart
has paid almost daily visits, and it is
generally admitted that the practice
has done much to preserve health.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in
the world to conquer aches and kill pains.
Cures cuts, heals burns and bruises, sub-
dues inflammation, masters piles. Millions
of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in
boils, ulcers, skin eruptions. It cures
or no pay. 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Americans Who Disliked Titles.

A witness in the London litigation
over the estate of the late W. I. Wi-
nans, formerly of Baltimore, testified
that Mr. Winans was one of the most
genuine Americans he had ever known.
He declined to call peers by their
hereditary titles, and even dukes he
addressed by their Christian names.

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new cen-
tury is shown by an enormous demand for
the world's best workers Dr. King's New
Life Pills. For constipation, sick head-
ache, biliousness or any trouble of stomach
liver or kidneys they are unrivaled. Only
25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Raising Disease Germs.

Disease germs of all sorts, being
slightly heavier than air, finally settle on
carpets or furnishings. The indu-
rious housewife fills the air with them
again and again with broom and
duster.

The best way to kill a falsehood is
to let it lie.—Harper's Bazar.
Circumstances do not make a man
weak, but they show what manner of
man he is.—Thomas a Kempis.

SOME AGED ANIMALS.

Those Who Have an Easy Life Live for
Quite Lengthy Periods.
In the vicinity of Paris a home for
old domestic animals was established
some time ago, and among the present
inmates are a mule 72 years old, a cow
36, and a pig 25 years old.

It is claimed that domestic animals
which lead an easy life are likely to
live far beyond the average age, if
properly cared for. Many birds cer-
tainly attain an extraordinary age.
Eagles, ravens and parrots frequently
live a hundred years and pelicans prob-
ably live as long, for it is recorded
that one of these birds was placed in
the Amsterdam zoological garden some
time before 1792, and was still there in
1870. This pelican, too, was at least
four or five years old when it was
placed in the garden.

Eels are also long lived. Professor
Buchner tells of one, which was kept
for twenty-six years in a pond at
Thilengen, in which it was placed at
the age of eight years. It attained a
length of nearly five feet, and its favor-
ite haunt was in the current that
flowed into the pond. All authorities
agree that domestic animals which are
obliged to do a good deal of work do
not live so long as those which lead a
placid life.

Ministers in Jeeting Humor.

When the Methodist ministers of
Philadelphia meet on Mondays there is
often a lack of decorum about the pro-
ceedings which would cause a stranger to
doubt if the assemblage were really
composed of staid preachers of the gos-
pel. One Monday the dignified pres-
ident, Dr. William Bamford, pastor of
the Central church, Frankford, ex-
pressed a desire to say a few words to
those present.

"Suffer me a moment, brethren," he
began.

"How are we to suffer?" asked one
from the front benches.

"Why should we suffer?" shouted
another.

"How long will you make us suffer?"
called a third.

Dr. Bamford seemed slightly put out
by the jesting, but made his little
speech, in which he criticized very
gravely those who had stayed down
stairs gossiping in the Methodist book
room while the opening prayer was
being offered.

Discovering Ancient Relics.

Cardinal Kopp, prince bishop of
Breslau, has caused excavations to be
made, at his own expense, in the cata-
combs connected with his titular
church of Sant Agnese, near Rome.
They cover for the most part that por-
tion of the ancient Christian burial
place situated directly under the
church. A coffin one and a half met-
ers long, covered with silver and
standing in the middle of a large bas-
in, has been brought to light. Its
contents have not been examined, as
the work has been suspended pending
further instructions from the cardinal.
It is known, however, that Pope Paul
V., at the beginning of the seventeenth
century, ordered that the bones of
Saints Agnes and Emmerentia, which
were then found, should be interred in
a silver coffin, and it is possible that
they have now been unearthed.

IMPULSIVE CHARITY.

Large Man, and Aggressive, But He
Could Do a Good Act.

He was a large man with a large
mustache and an aggressive way. It
was New Year's eve, and he was
monopolizing at least one-third of the
bar in a sixth avenue drinking place.
Over in one corner there was a feeble
gas stove, which a man was embracing
in a futile effort to get warm. His
lips were blue with the cold, and while
he rubbed his hands his eyes wander-
ed from one to the other of the bag-
gard dishes on the free lunch counter.
There were a great many men in the
place. Suddenly the big man went into
action. From each of the many men
he demanded a dollar. No one stopped
to reason why. He was a large man
and his way was aggressive. When
he had received his toll from them all
he thrust his hand in his own pocket,
took the first bill his fingers touched
—it was a ten—and crumpling it in
with the others, approached the man
that was embracing the feeble stove.
"Get out of here," he demanded, catch-
ing him by the shoulders and showing
him toward the door, "and take this
with you," thrusting the crumpled up
bills into the man's pocket. There was
a look of contentment on the faces of
the many men. Sometimes it seems
pleasantest to contribute to the charity
that does not reason why.—New York
Post.

Quaker Advertisements.

A general servant advertised in a
Bristol paper for a place the other day,
but required "no inquiries; no caps or
aprons; every evening out; good
wages," and a journalist advertised
himself as of "no particular ability"
as a recommendation. A clerk re-
cently sought a place "where great
strength, personal appearance, or abil-
ity are not required." "Good butter,
6d a lb. Nobody can touch it," was
ambiguous and may have been wrong-
ly interpreted by the public; and a
Gloucestershire paper which inserted
the advertisement, "Our one-and-
pennypenny dinner at 6:30 p. m.
Furnerals promptly attended to," ap-
ologized next day for mixing up two sepa-
rate and distinct announcements. But
it is a fact that a church paper ap-
pealed lately for "Old man, lame, deaf,
epileptic. Will any Christian take him
for a gardener?" and that in a leading
Scottish journal an advertiser asked for
"£65 to pay debts incurred through
losses at betting."

Would Have Prevented War.

Senor Benot, a distinguished profes-
sor of Madrid university, in an article
on the death of Senor Pi y Margall,
chief of the federal republicans, states
that when Senor Margall was presi-
dent of the Spanish republic in 1873
he had almost completed negotiations
for the transference of Cuba to the
United States, subject to certain re-
strictions. The agreement provided
that Spain should immediately abolish
slavery and that Cuba should be or-
ganized as one of the states of the
Spanish republic. Spain was to be
considered subject to the Monroe doc-
trine. The United States was to ad-
vance Spain \$250,000,000 on the guar-
anty of the Cuban customs. When
Senor Pi y Margall went out of office
his successors refused to have any-
thing to do with these arrangements.

Beautiful Memorial Crayon Engraving FREE TO OUR READERS.

The Publisher of THE
NEWS has made ar-
rangements with the Illi-
nois Art Company of
Chicago whereby we are
able to offer as a present
to each of our subscrib-
ers this beautiful me-
morial crayon of our
martyr President, a mi-
niture copy of which is
shown herewith.

In the center you will
notice a full length por-
trait of our beloved pres-
ident; on his right and
left hands portraits of
his wife and mother, both
of them elegant like-
nesses and reproductions
from recent photographs,
in the two upper corners
of the picture are the
birthplace and Canton
residence. This small
reproduction will give
some idea as to the general effect, but cannot bring out the beautiful
effect of the full sized memorial picture, which is 22 inches wide and
28 inches long, engraved on heavy coated plate paper.

It is a beautiful work of art which everyone will want and appre-
ciate. It would be valued at any art store at \$2.00

In addition to the above they will enclose with each picture
their beautiful memorial sheet music, containing the beloved President's
two favorite hymns, "Nearer My God, To Thee," and "Lead Kindly
Light," on the back of which is a sketch of his merit-crowned life. This
beautiful music should be in every home.

We trust every subscriber to The News will take advantage of this
unprecedented offer.

Read attached coupon carefully and send at once. No picture will
be sent unless coupon is received. Twenty-five cents in coin can be sent
through the mail without danger of loss.

ART COUPON

This is to certify that I am a reader of The Antioch News. Enclosed find
25 cents in stamps, or silver, to cover cost of wrapping, mailing, etc., for
which please send me one copy of McKinley Memorial Engraving, and one
copy of the Memorial Sheet Music.

NAME.....

POST OFFICE..... STATE.....

Fill out this coupon and mail to the Illinois Art Co., 1636 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.

UNCLE SAM BUILDS A TOWN.

Navy Department to Construct Homes
at Olongapo Naval Station.

Uncle Sam is going to build a town.
It will be constructed at Olongapo, the
site of the proposed naval station on
Subig Bay, Philippine Islands, says
the Washington Times.

Such action is believed to be neces-
sary in order to provide labor for the
plant. Plans for the town are being
prepared by Rear Admiral M. T. En-
dicott, chief of the bureau of yards and
docks.

Rear Admiral Endicott points out
that many shipbuilding corporations
have been compelled to build towns in
the vicinity of their plants. They rent
the houses at a nominal figure to their
employees. The latter elect their mayor
and other officers.

The plans of the department also
propose the construction of a railroad
which shall connect Manila and Olo-
ngapo.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

I have lately been much troubled with
dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach,
writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of
Attleboro, Mass. I could hardly eat any-
thing without suffering several hours. My
clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
which I did with most happy results. I
have had no more trouble and when one
can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy
and nuts after such a time their digestion
must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure heartily. You don't have
to diet. Eat all the good food you want
but don't overload the stomach. Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. W. T.
Hill.

The Chaplain's Self-Command.

Winston Churchill tells an excellent
story of a chaplain who quarreled with
the captain of a ship on the way to
South Africa because the captain re-
fused to let him hold services in the
saloon. The captain regarded himself
as the priest of his own ship. Mr.
Churchill found the chaplain tramp-
ing the deck in anger. "And what did
you say to him?" asked Mr. Church-
ill, sympathetically, when he had
heard the story. "Oh, I said nothing
at all," answered the chaplain, with
a splendid show of self-command, "but
I may tell you that any other clergy-
man in the Church of England would
have told him to go to h—!"

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a run down system. Weakness,
nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and
ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys
often follow an attack of this wretched dis-
ease. The greatest need then is Electric
Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier
and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys.
Thousands have proved that they wonder-
fully strengthen the nerves, build up the
system and restore to health and good spir-
its after an attack of the grip. If suffer-
ing try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfac-
tion guaranteed by W. T. Hill.

The Horses of Russia.

A French writer says that Russia
contains 38,000,000 horses of various
breeds, from the tarpan, the singular
wild horse of Turkestan, to the
thoroughbred Arab. Perhaps the most
interesting are the Kirghiz and Kai-
muk horses, the useful cavalry ani-
mals of the Don, the unequalled pack
horses of the Altai and the small,
but serviceable breed of Finland. Ex-
tremes of temperature and the hard-
ships of a nomadic existence in the
most merciless of climates combine
to make the Kirghiz among the hardi-
est horses on earth.

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing torture than
piles. The constant itching and burning
make life intolerable. No position is com-
fortable. The torture is unceasing. De-
Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at
once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises,
all kinds of wounds it is unequalled.
J. S. Gernall, St. Paul, Ark., says: From
1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleed-
ing piles and could find nothing to help
me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel
Salve. A few boxes completely cured me.
Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

The Auto Squint.

Upon the page already adorned with
"tennis elbow," "bicycle heart," "golf
tongue," and "polo shin" science now
indexes a new fashionable ailment, the
"auto squint." Detailed description
makes it clear that in this disease the
"pyramidalis nasi" is set at high ten-
sion and the levator labii superioris
alaque nasi is drawn tight. This dis-
torts the orbicularis oris. The read-
er sees at a glance how it all happens.
The automobilist is kept looking so far
ahead for dogs, pigs, trucks, bicyclists,
freight trains, baby wagons, and other
incidental annoyances that his face
becomes seamed and wrinkled and the
pupil of the eye unnaturally strained.

Saved Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks I
was changed by pneumonia almost to a
skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of
Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set
in, that in spite of a good doctor's treat-
ment for several weeks, grew worse every
day. We then used Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for Consumption, and our darling
was soon sound and well. We are sure
this grand medicine saved his life." Mil-
lions know it is the only cure for coughs,
colds and all lung diseases. W. T. Hill
guarantee satisfaction. 50c, \$1.00. Trial
bottle free.

A TOWN'S RAPID GROWTH.

Effect of President Hayes' Visit to a
Kansas Village.

Dr. George Clements of Kansas City,
a well-known knight of the sample
case, is responsible for the following
story.

"Talk about the rapid growth of
cities, why, Neosho Falls, Kan., holds
the record. I think the town is still on
the map, but I won't be sure. At any
rate, I remember when the population
jumped in one day from 600 to 40,000,
and the next day jumped back again.
This was merely occasioned by a fair,
and not a county fair at that, but sim-
ply a little crossroads celebration. It
was just after President Hayes had been
elected. He was touring the West at
the time, and the citizens of Neosho
Falls secured a promise from him to
attend their fair. The town was for-
tunately on the line of a railroad, with
a service of two trains a day, but when
the company learned of the President's
proposed visit a gang of workmen at
once started to lay sidings. At least
a dozen were constructed around the
little frame station, together with a Y
for the convenience of the engines.
When the great day arrived the Pres-
ident was at hand, with several mem-
bers of his cabinet, and a military es-
cort from Fort Riley. The railroad com-
pany estimated that 40,000 people
visited Neosho Falls that day, and I
dare say some of them are talking
about it yet. The next day the visitors
were all gone, for there were no hotel
accommodations, and nothing to feed
them with. The gang of workmen
came back and tore up the sidings and
the Y, and the town again resumed its
normal placidity, just as though noth-
ing had happened."

Something That Will Do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be
of more service to our readers than to tell
them of something that will be real good
to them. For this reason we want to ac-
quaint them with what we consider one of
the very best remedies on the market for
coughs, colds and that alarming complaint
croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. We have used it with such good
results in our family so long that it has be-
come a household necessity. By its prompt
use we haven't any doubt but that it has
time and again prevented croup. The tes-
timony upon our own experience, and we
suggest that our readers, especially those
who have small children, always keep it in
their homes as a safeguard against croup.
Camden, S. C. Messenger. For sale by
W. T. Hill Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Arrested in Style.

Etiquet in the navy is a most fear-
some and awe-inspiring thing, and a
story is told of an officer who had
been charged with some slight of-
fense and ordered him under arrest.
He presented himself in full dress uni-
form, but without his sword.
"I can't arrest you," exclaimed the
captain, "unless you come prepared to
submit your sword to me!"
The officer explained that unfortun-
ately he had not received his sword
from home, but that it was on the way.
"Then go and get one," was the re-
ply.

So the officer skirmished among his
brother officers until he obtained a
sword. Returning, he handed it to the
captain, and was placed under arrest
according to regulations. — Youth's
Companion.

Bilious Colic.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of
Kenton, Tenn., when suffering intensely
from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a
near by drug store for something to relieve
him. The druggist sent him a bottle of
Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Rem-
edy, three doses of which effected a per-
manent cure. This is the only remedy
that can be depended upon in the most
severe cases of colic and cholera morbus.
Most druggists know this and recommend
it when such a medicine is called for. For
sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Grayslake
Pharmacy.

England to Learn from Us.

At the suggestion of Alfred Moseley
of London and Lord Reay, president of
University College, London, a special
commission will be sent from England
to this country to inquire into labor
matters and the relations between mas-
ters and labor unions.

Advantage of Automobiles.

No humane society can find fault
with an automobile banquet held even
on the coldest night. There are no
horses to be left outside to shiver and
shake while their owners warm them-
selves within and without with the
best known heat producing commodi-
ties.—Boston Transcript.

Carnegie's Coat of Arms.

Andrew Carnegie's coat of arms
shows a reversed crown surmounted
by a liberty cap. A weaver's shuttle
and a shoemaker's knife are upon the
escutcheon. Scotch and American flags
are the supporters, and below is the
legend, "Death to Privilege."

Library of Mormon History.

Theodore Schroeder of Salt Lake
City has given to the Wisconsin His-
torical Library his library of Mormon
history. This is one of the largest
collections of books on this subject in
existence. It embraces 23,000 bound
volumes, pamphlets and newspaper
files.

Artificial Eyes.

The number of artificial eyes worn
in New York city is estimated to be a
trifle less than 12,000. For the whole
country the number may be placed at
\$40,000.